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POLITICAL.

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Another Word in Explanation of the Free-Traders' Conference.

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THE LONG BRANCH HOUSE THAT GRANT BUILT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A Long Branch correspondent, who has been examining the tenure under which President Grant holds his real estate at that watering place, has stirred up some peculiar facts. The correspondent's story of how Grant acquired his first cottage at Long Branch runs thus: It has been said that certain owners of real estate at the West End, among whom were Thomas Murphy, John Hoey, and John Chamberlin, made up a ring for the advancement of the price of real estate in that part of the village, and in the belief that it would tend to raise the price of the surrounding property, they made up a purse, and partly or wholly paid for General Grant's and General Porter's estate to induce them to locate there. Of course they wouldn't be fools enough to leave any such transaction susceptible of proof. Some of the politicians went so far as to allege that there was some connection between the President's acquisition of his first cottage and the appointment of Thomas Murphy as Collector. On the other hand, the President's friends claim that he bought and paid for the property in the usual way; but the county records at Freehold show a state of things altogether out of the usual course of legitimate traffic in real estate. The records show that Howard Potter deeded the first cottage to the President on the 4th day of January, 1870, for $32,000. The deed was recorded Feb 1, 1870. This deed was sent from Washington to a distinguished lawyer of Freehold by General Porter, with a note stating that he sent it by direction of the President, and requesting the lawyer to have it recorded. The lawyer took the note and deed to the County Clerk, and the deed was recorded. Under that deed the President held the property until March, 1872, when it was accidentally discovered by Mr. Holmes W. Murphy, who was formerly County Clerk, and is now an assistant in the office, that Howard Potter, at the time the President paid him $32,000 for this property, did not own it having sold it in December, 1868, to Mr. James Brown, of New York; in other words, Mr. Potter had sold an estate to the President for $32,000 which he did not own, but sold it to Mr. Brown twelve years ago, and the President paid $32,000 for an estate the title of which he did not get; and the records show that on the 9th of May, 1872, for the purpose of giving the President a title to an estate for which he had paid $32,000 two years before, Mr. Brown deeded this same property to the President for $1 consideration. "Well, Mr. Arrowsmith," I said to the County Clerk, "there was no investigation of the title to this property whatever." "None." "And is that the way men deal in real estate?" Hardly. When we put out $32,000 for land we are apt to look up the title. Directly opposite Grant's first house at Long Branch stands his second house, quite an attractive and imposing structure. It is forty-five feet square, three stories with basement, and Mansard roof, finished inside and outside with taste and skill, and was built during last fall and spring, by one of the New Jersey architects. The contract price of the house was $20,000. The land was purchased of Theodore Thomas, and cost $70,000, so that the President has wasted rather more than one year's salary in his new house, and, considerably more than two years salary in both houses at Long Branch, or, at least, so the deeds say.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Executive Committee of the National Republican General Committee have been arriving in this city singly for several days past. They were generally domiciled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and, as it was supposed that the body was about to assemble for the consideration of questions connected with the campaign, they were looked after by a reporter, this afternoon, who, after tracing them from the Fifth avenue Hotel to the Republican Headquarters, at last found them closeted in the innermost recess of the private office of E. D. Morgan & Co., Exchange place. There were eight members present, among whom were the Chairman, E. D. Morgan; A. G. Cattell, of New Jersey; Senator Chandler, of Michigan; General Ames, of Mississippi, and Wm. H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania. The reporter inquired of Governor Morgan whether the incidents of the meeting were of sufficient interest to publish, and was informed that they were not, the meeting being "private and informal, you know."

Oswald Ottendorfer, of the leading German newspaper in New York, and one of the signers of the new Schurz call, says the main object of the Fifth avenue conference is for mutual consultation among those politicians who are opposed to Grant, and dissatisfied with the result of the Cincinnati Convention. If the question narrows down to Greeley and Grant, the former will be supported by Ottendorfer. He asserts, however, that the Germans are opposed to Greeley, although many of them, including Schurz, will support him as a last resort to defeat Grant.

The Young Men's Democratic Reform Club, so called, has resolved against Greeley. The organization is not well known, and is self-constituted.

The Tammany Society, which met last night in full numbers, and which is representative, did not seem to have a man present who would not go for Greeley, if nominated at Baltimore.

The *World* urges the imperative necessity of a straight Democratic nomination at Baltimore, saying: "It cannot be denied that Mr. Greeley's unexpected nomination at Cincinnati has had a mischievous influence in distracting and demoralizing the Democratic party. A blind, unreflecting majority of the party look with favor on Mr. Greeley, but they are stumbling into the greatest mistake ever made by sane men. It is quite possible that Mr. Greeley's nomination may be indorsed at Baltimore, but if the Baltimore Convention should perpetrate so flagrant a blunder, there is hardly a chance that Mr. Greeley would be elected. Greeley has but the barest handful of adherents who would follow him out of the Republican organization. We have hopes and also fears respecting the conference which is to take place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel day after to-morrow. We will take no stock in any Adams movement or any Chase movement, even though it should be unanimously indorsed by the eminent gentlemen who are to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Originally, we preferred Mr. Adams, and would not have objected to Judge Chase, but the time is passed for talking about outside candidates. So large a proportion of the Democracy is already committed to Greeley that there is no possibility of defeating him at Baltimore, except by a straight Democratic ticket. As for Mr. Adams, it is certain that he would not accept a Democratic nomination under present circumstances. The two-thirds rule will, of course, prevail at Baltimore, and if one-third of the members of the Convention took a resolute stand against Greeley he cannot be nominated, but it would be preposterous for them to put any other outside candidate against Greeley. They can defeat him only by reviving and invigorating a genuine Democratic feeling, and presenting a ticket consisting of Democratic statesmen who have a strong hold on the confidence of the party. We have had quite enough of coquetting with outside factions. Let us now fall back upon the irrepressible, indomitable Democratic feeling. We shall give no support to the Fifth Avenue Conference if it recommend anything different from a straight, clean Democratic ticket."

ESTIMATE OF GREELEY'S STRENGTH BEFORE THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION BY A GRANT OFFICE-HOLDER.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—One of the strongest of the Grant office-holders has made an estimate of the strength of Mr. Greeley before the Baltimore Convention. Notice is taken of the fact here because the officer is one of the shrewdest observers of political events, and whose judgment as to the future is received with respect everywhere. He says that he has little doubt that Greeley will have 517 delegates out of the 724 on the first ballot, and that of the delegates already chosen by the several States 317 are favorable to Greeley and only thirteen against him, these being from Oregon, Delaware, and one from West Virginia. He also says that there is a powerful effort making on the part of some of the old bunkers of the Democracy to defeat Greeley before the Convention by a *coup d' état*, and that letters and circulars in great numbers have been confidentially circulated for the purpose. The scheme, as developed, is to secure the States of Arkansas, Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, Texas, and New Jersey, which, it is held, would do much toward controlling the Convention. The officer, however, unhesitatingly admits that Greeley will be nominated, and that the contest in November will be a very close one.

A letter received at the Greeley and Brown headquarters, to-day, from one of the leading Democrats of Indiana, dated Terre Haute, June 14, says that Judge Dowling was selected as Delegate-at-Large for the State, beating Dan Voorhees by a vote of 134 to 37. The latter also says that the latter gentleman failed to receive recognition, and that his vaulting ambition o'erleaped itself, and, indeed, that he has got no followers. Thirty delegates have been chosen from that State, and they are a unit for Greeley.

Preparations are making for a monster mass-meeting, in favor of Greeley and Brown, at Warrenton, Va., on Wednesday, the 26th inst. A special train will be run from here and Alexandria, and it is expected the meeting will be one of the largest ever held in the State. Warrenton being the home of General Mosby, the latter will be invited to speak at the meeting in behalf of Grant, and say all the good he can devise of Cæsar. The citizens of that town are anxious to hear Mosby explain the reason for his course, and the statements he made in a recent interview with the President. Among the speakers will be ex-Governor Wm. Smith, M. F. Conway, Lewis McKinney, and, probably, Governor Fenton.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION IN THE NINTH INDIANA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 18.—The Congressional Convention of the Ninth District, held here to-day, nominated General J. P. C. Shanks as candidate for re-election to Congress. His competitor was Colonel Robert Robertson, of Fort Wayne, who received 38 votes to General Shanks' 104, and then moved to make the nomination unanimous, pledging his hearty support to the nominee and Republican ticket everywhere. The Convention was harmonious throughout, and the Republicans are jubilant.

Hon. J. J. Cheney, of Randolph County, was nominated as candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the counties of Blackford, Jay, Randolph, and Delaware; and Wheis, of Jay County, District Prosecutor.

After the nominations, speeches were made by General Shanks and Colonel Robertson, after which the Convention adjourned until after dinner.

Reassembling, resolutions were read and a short speech made by Senator Morton, who was in the city. The Senator referred to the great and distinct principles that are the soul of the Republican party, and compared them to the meagre array of personalities and trivial objections to the Administration which are the foundation of the party opposing. He also held Mr. Greeley up to the light, declaring that if he should be elected by the Democrats and Liberals he would be a Democratic President, and that the Liberals would find themselves badly swindled. He characterized the Cincinnati Convention as shameless and corrupt, and of having made bargains that men in County Conventions would not have dared to make. The stentorian tones of the speaker awoke the old-time enthusiasm, and commanded the closest attention.

ILLINOIS COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 18.—The County Democratic Convention was held in the Court House to-day and created considerable interest. A resolution, indorsing in unqualified terms, the Cincinnati Liberal ticket and platform, was adopted by a vote of 95 to 24. Hon. William O'Brien, made a speech an hour long, taking decided Liberal grounds, and urging the Baltimore Convention to nominate Greeley and Brown, as the only hope for the downtrodden Democracy. He said that now, as ever, the Democratic party recognized the old maxim of "principles, not men," and that with Greeley, with all his distasteful record, at their head, victory would surely perch on their banner. A minority report was made, protesting against the action of the Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—Representatives Hall was fairly filled by delegates and audience to-day, on the meeting of the Sangamon County Democratic Convention. During the absence of the usual Committees, the Hon. James C. Robinson and Hon. Wm. M. Springer addressed the Convention. The following were elected delegates to the Democratic State Convention: Jno. A. McClernand, N. R. Taylor, Nich. H. Ridgely, A. A. Patterson, Alex Starne, A. S. Hays, James Robinson, Mathew Patton, Wm. W. Springer, Edward L. Merritt, Carter Tracy, John McLean, Henry Wohlgesmith, W. H. Wilmott, G. W. Shutt, V. T. Lyndsay.

Resolutions instructing for Greeley and Brown, also instructing for David A. Brown for Clerk of the Supreme Court of the Central Grand Division, were adopted without dissent. The meeting was very harmonious, every township being represented, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

All the railroads centering at Springfield, excepting the Toledo, Wabash, & Western, will issue excursion tickets to and from the State Convention at a fare and a half the round trip.

MAINE DEMOCRATIC STATE COVENTION—GRANT RATIFICATION MEETING—CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

BANGOR, Me., June 18.—The Democratic State Convention assembled this morning and was called to order by General J. H. Butler, of Camden, Chairman of the State Committee. Hon. J. C. Madigan was chosen to preside. He acknowledged the compliment in a speech warmly advocating the nomination of Horace Greeley at Baltimore, which was enthusiastically received. It was evident from the first what the result of the Convention would be. His remarks in regard to "The modern Cincinnatus, the farmer of Chappaqua," being received with deafening cheers. Every reference to the Cincinnati Convention called forth prolonged applause.

Charles P. Kimball, of Portland, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. Unanimously carried by a rising vote, with cheers.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock. The whole number of delegates present is 723. Hon. J. C. Madigan, permanent President, introduced Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Portland, as the "To-be successful candidate for Governor," who was enthusiastically received, and made a stirring speech in acceptance of the nomination, and in support of the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention. He was followed by Hon. B. Bradbury, of Portland, in the same strain, after which the Convention proceeded to ballot for delegates at large.

The following is the platform adopted the by the Convention:

Resolved, That the principles enunciated by the late Cincinnati Convention, taken in connection with the letter of Horace Greeley, accepting the nomination of that Convention, constitute a platform on which all elements in opposition to the present corrupt Administration of the Federal Government can stand, and we hereby adopt, as the platform of the Democracy of Maine, the following propositions of Horace Greeley—

(Here follow nine propositions formerly stated in the letter referred to.)

Resolved, That we believe the great reforms for which patriotic men of all parties are now laboring can be best obtained by supporting, as a candidate for our next President, Horace Greeley, and we recommend our delegates to vote for the Cincinnati candidates.

Resolved, That we pledge to the nominee of this Convention our united efforts, and shall hail his election as the commencement of a purer political era.

The Republicans held a grand ratification meeting last night, to indorse the nomination of Grant and Wilson. Senator Hamlin made an effective speech. There was great enthusiasm.

The Democratic District Convention to day nominated Marcellus Emery, editor of the Bangor *Commercial*, for Congress from the Fifth District. No formal instructions were given the delegates to the Baltimore Convention, but the sentiment of the Convention was clearly in favor of Greeley and Brown.

SPEECH OF VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX AT SOUTH BEND, IND.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 18.—Vice President Colfax, with his wife and child, arrived here this morning on the early train. Mr. Colfax is in good health and excellent spirits. To those of his friends whom he has met on the streets to-day, Democrats and Republicans alike, he expresses entire satisfaction in the result at Philadelphia. This morning his friends proposed to give him such a greeting as would show the friendship and esteem that those who have known him longest and best have for him. This evening about eight o'clock they assembled in the Court House Square to the number of 2,000 or 3,000, and accompanied by the South Bend Cornet Band, proceeded to his residence, four squares distant. The immense crowd gathered in about his grounds, and after the band had played two or three tunes, called loudly for Mr. Colfax, who appeared on the portico. Cheer after cheer was given for him, and when they had subsided he addressed his friends in a half hour's speech.

Mr. Colfax said he had tried to avoid this reception, but the affectionate regard of his neighbors and friends, so often illustrated heretofore, seemed to adhere to him more closely in the approaching close of his public life. He spoke of the obligations he had been under from his boyhood to many of the thousands before him, who had not only themselves supported him, but had educated their children, and children's children, to believe in him also. He said that when leading and prominent Republicans insisted that he had no right to fix the time when his public life should terminate, and that it would be selfish and wrong for him to refuse the use of his name if the party desired the old ticket, he had yielded to that appeal. But when a majority of the Convention determined it would strengthen the ticket to nominate another, he promptly telegraphed his adhesion to the ticket, and would have been faithless, indeed, after having been a candidate before the Convention, if he had not. He desired now to add that he hoped to rejoice with them over the election in October of Governor Browne, Lieutenant Governor Saxton, and the rest of the Republican ticket down to his old friend Sam Tutt, Real Estate Appraiser, only regretting he had not more real estate for him to appraise. He spoke of the principle that had controlled his whole life from the Constitutional Convention, twenty-two years ago, when, as their representative, he had in a small minority denounced the article which prohibited negroes from entering the State as a disgrace to civilization and humanity, and which everyone now repudiated, although then adopted by ninety thousand majority. He had sought to lift up the downtrodden to secure liberty, protection, and equality under the law to all, and he rejoiced that no one now throughout the land dared openly to oppose these principles. He added that he had determined that throughout this term no temptation of any kind should induce him to drift into antagonism or rivalry to the President, and that his name should not become in any way a nucleus of disaffection or a wedge of discord. Whenever he differed as to public policy he preferred rather to counsel privately, than by public protest to awaken or foment discord. While constantly urging unity, harmony, and conciliation as political necessities, to keep a party of three millions united and victorious, he lamented all decisions and welcomed the season of rest and quiet before him, instead of the care, and labor, and responsibility of the past twenty years. He said he should prove in the home life he expected to enjoy with the people who had given him such lifelong attachment that he was as earnest and consistent and Republican in private life as when in public stations.

The speech was followed with hearty cheering for the speaker, then for Grant and Colfax, and then for Grant and Wilson, when the crowd dispersed.

TEXAS DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

CORSICANA, Texas, June 18.—The State Democratic Central Committee organized permanently to-day, with Hon. John H. Ragan as President. Over 800 delegates were in attendance. It is admitted to be the most respectable and imposing assemblage ever witnessed in the State. A State Central Committee was appointed after acrimonious debate. Colonel C. M. Winkler, of Navarre County, was elected Chairman. No other business of importance transpired. The Committee on Platform report to-night. A majority of the delegates are opposed to a separate nomination at Baltimore, but the delegates will go uninstructed.

ARKANSAS LIBERAL REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 18.—The Liberal Republican State Convention met to-day, and organized with O. K. Underwood, of Helena, as Chairman. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed; also, a Committee to confer with the Democratic Convention to-morrow. The Democratic Convention will be one of the largest ever held in the State. Every county will be represented.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—The House met to-day, and proceeded to the election of a United States Senator in the place of J. W. Patterson. The vote was viva voce, and resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	341
Necessary for a choice	171
J. W. Patterson	1
Harry Bingham	136
Bainbridge Wadleigh	204

Wadleigh was declared duly elected on the part of the House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The voice of the old Pike Democratic Convention to-day instructed for Greeley. There was a full Convention and great enthusiasm. Delegates were instructed for Wike for Congress.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 18.—Preparations, on a grand scale, are being made here for the State Republican ratification meeting, Thursday evening. Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Colonel J. B. Stewart, New York, and others, will address the meeting. Excursion parties from Atchison, Lawrence, Junction City, and other places, will be present.

CHAMPAIGN, June 18.—At the Republican Senatorial and Representative Convention here to-day, J. C. Sheldon was nominated for Senator, John Penfield, of Champaign County, and J. P. Davis, of Piatt County, for the Representatives.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—The Republican State Central Committee meet in this city on Friday of this week to nominate an additional candidate for Congress at large, provided for in the late Supplemental Apportionment bill. Mr. Colfax has declined to allow his name to be used under any circumstances. The leading candidates are General Ben. Spooner, Hon. Wm. Williams, L. Q. DeBruler, and General Sol. Meredith.

Hon. Hy. Wilson has promised to make his first speech of the campaign in this State. He will probably be here the week succeeding the Baltimore Convention. It is expected that he will speak at Richmond, Muncie or Indianapolis.

THE JUBILEE.

England's Day—Music of the Grenadier Guards' Band—Madame Peschka Leutner's Voice—To-day the Great Day of the Festival.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLISEUM, BOSTON, June 18.—The second day's concert of the Jubilee is a decided improvement upon the first, musically speaking, and the attendance about the same as yesterday, although the weather has been extremely hot. This being the English day, the English Grenadier Guards Band has been the feature of attraction. It is under the leadership of Dan. Godfrey, the celebrated polka and waltz writer, and numbers fifty-eight members. As they made their appearance in the midst of the vast chorus, and filed down to the front in their gorgeous uniforms, the great organ playing "God Save the Queen," the whole audience and chorus rose to its feet, and a scene of the wildest description followed. Cheer followed cheer, and handkerchiefs fluttered over the crowd like doves. There was evidently no Alabama muddle in the Coliseum. The band ranged itself in a circle, with Godfrey in the centre, and first played the overture to "Robin Hood," which was greeted with an *encore*, to which the overture of "Der Freischutz" was given in superb style, and with the most perfect shading. In comparison with the wretched work made by the Marine Band, of Washington, yesterday, the performance was like a new revelation, and full of suggestions to our Government. Another tumultuous *encore* followed, in answer to which Godfrey's own familiar "Mabel Waltz" was most bewitchingly given. The excitement grew, and at last culminated in still another *encore*, to which, by an extempore arrangement, the band played "God Save the Queen," Madame Rudersdorff singing the solo in the third verse, all the singers, the orchestra, organ, and artillery joining in the chorus. The effect was fairly electrical. And still another *encore* came, and when the Englishmen struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," with the whole orchestra and chorus, the whole great audience sprang to its feet, and the scene was fairly indescribable. At its close the band was greeted with round upon round of applause, closing with three terrific cheers which drowned the fanfaronade of the orchestra.

The next prominent feature has been the singing of Madame Peschka-Leutner, of Berlin, which also created a perfect furore. She sang some variations written for her by Proch, her teacher, and developed an exquisite sweetness, as well as accuracy and volume of voice, which have never been excelled on the American stage. In all these qualities she is more than the rival of Parepa, and in range of high voice exceeds even Carlotta Patti, reaching the highest G flat with apparently perfect ease. Her voice is phenomenal, and startled even the most *blase* critics. She received a splendid ovation, as well as an inevitable *encore*. Critical Boston was carried by storm.

Madame Arabella Goddard, the pianist, made her first appearance, playing Thalberg's "Last Rose." She has a very sweet and expressive style, but not of the calibre for such a place. The result was that she did herself no justice.

Strauss made his second appearance, and was received with the same hearty applause as on yesterday. He led his well-known waltz, "Wine, Women and Song," in his own characteristic manner, but failed of an *encore* owing to the very long time the English Band had the stage.

The other prominent features were Dudley Buck's "Festival Hymn," a superb composition; the Leonora Overture to "Fidelio;" the *finale* of the third act of "Ernani;" the bouquet of artists, which was *encored*; the romanza from "L'Eclair," and "He Watcheth over Israel," from "Elijah."

To-morrow is the German day, and an immense attendance is expected, as the Prussian Band, the Cornet Quartette, and Franz Abt will make their first appearance.

The rush for tickets is tremendous, especially among the lovers of German music. Henry Ward Beecher was among the invited guests to-day, and was fairly off his feet with excitement. Every one is delighted to-night with the musical success, and the managers are enthusiastic. It is probable that to-morrow will be the greatest day of the festival.

[To the Associated Press.]

BOSTON, June 18—The coliseum was somewhat better filled this afternoon. The performance commenced with the choral, "Now may God's will be done," given by the full chorus, organ and orchestra. One of the attractions of to-day's programme was the *debut* of Madame Peschka Leutner. She sang the Aria from the "Magic Flute," accompanied by the full orchestra. At the close the whole audience rose and applauded.

Madame Arabella Goddard was warmly welcomed on her first appearance in this country and played a piano solo, the "Last Rose of Summer."

After an intermission, the Grenadier Guard Band, under the lead of Dan Godfrey, made its appearance, and was received with tremendous cheering by the whole audience, the organ playing the English anthem. After the applause subsided, Madam Rudersdorff was led to the rostrum by Gilmore. The British national anthem was then performed. The final chorus was accompanied by the Grenadier, and all the bands, and organ at full power, while the bells of the city and cannon were brought into requisition. The enthusiasm was immense, and Gilmore resigned his baton to Godfrey, who conducted the performance. On a repetition, in answer to an *encore*, Godfrey retained the baton, and conducted the Grenadier Band through the "Star Spangled Banner," with full cannon accompaniment, causing a great outburst of applause and cheering for the "Red Coats."

The Anvil Chorus was next performed with the usual accompaniment, and the concert closed by singing the "Missionary Hymn."

There is now no question of the perfect success of the enterprise.

Fires.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—A Grand Haven special, dated the 17th, says: "A fire, this morning, at Spring Lake, destroyed Monroe, Thompson & Co.'s mill, with a loss of $30,000; insured for $4,000. The losers are Dr. Monroe; Nelson Hewlett, of Grand Haven; John Thomson, and Warner Voss, of Spring Lake. The fire was accidental."

MUNCIE, Ind., June 18.—One of the most destructive fires ever known in Muncie broke out last night, and threatened for a time to spread over the principal part of the town. The resolute energy of an improvised fire brigade finally succeeded in arresting the flames. Losses are as follows: Huffer & Brothers, tin and stoves, $4,000; C. R. Coffen, tombstones, $1,500; G. H. Baxter, dry goods, $500; Langdon, confectioner, $1,000; Maddy & Son, boots and shoes, $2,000; Hodge & Sons, dry goods and groceries, $600; Todd & Powers, dry goods and groceries, $500; Adamson & Co., groceries, $400. Mostly covered by insurance.

OTTAWA, Can., June 18.—A fire this morning destroyed a number of wooden buildings at the corner of Spark and Victoria streets. A range of stone buildings on Wellington street, occupied by Banner's drug store, Sanford's news depot, Hardy Bros., grocers, McCarthy's drug store, and Blyth's dry goods store. Loss estimated at $60,000. Insured.

DETROIT, June 18.—The upper floors of the Detroit Stove Works were damaged by fire to-day to the amount of $35,000. Insured for $23,000.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Clear and cloudy weather and winds veering to fresh and brisk. Westerly, north and west of the Ohio Valley during to-night and on Wednesday. Cloudy and possibly threatening weather and fresh southerly winds for the lower lake region. Clear and partially cloudy weather for New England and the middle Atlantic States, with light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, and for Southern States with light to fresh winds, except over the Southern portion of South Atlantic States, where cloudy weather with occasional areas of light rain is probable.

Correction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18.—The railroad accident reported from Paxton, Ill., yesterday, as having occurred on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road, is denied by the officers of that road, who state that Paxton is not on their road but on the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Road. The report being damaging to the reputation of the former road, they request a correction.

FOREIGN.

The Japanese Anxious for Unrestricted Intercourse with Foreign Nations.

The German Miners' Strike—Papal Circular to Foreign Representatives.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, May 25.—Governor Ito, of the Japanese Embassy, returns to America by the present mail, accompanied by Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Terashima. Greater powers have been delegated them by the Mikado, and foreign powers will be persuaded into Japanese views ere the Embassy returns, which is now stated to be in a year, instead of eight months, as formerly stated. The intention of the American Government is to demand the opening up of the whole country, or at least the tea district around Suango has met with cordial favor from all parties, and the American Charge's visit to the district has resulted most satisfactorily, the officials everywhere receiving him in a most cordial manner, explaining the process of manufacturing tea, giving copious details of the growth in the different stages, and ending by offering copies of maps, &c. The people everywhere were elated at the prospect of their country being opened to foreign intercourse, and are preparing to receive the United States.

Another Government loan has been effected with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of two millions of dollars at 9 per cent.

The railway between Yokohama and Yeddo, eighteen miles over a level plain, under way for the past two years, has not yet been opened. Narrow gauge and small driver engines will give a poor idea of the locomotion of the present day.

Three thousand merchants protested against the Government widening the streets of the burnt district of Yeddo to ninety feet, but the decision stands, notwithstanding, the Government aiding all who desire to build in a substantial manner. A civil commotion near Nuagate has taken place among the farmers. They were fired upon by the troops, and several killed, and dispersed.

But few foreigners have availed themselves of the privilege to visit the exhibitions at Kioto.

HONG KONG, May 15.—The Emperor's approaching marriage has been officially promulgated. It will take place on the 16th of October. It is generally believed that the Emperor will ascend the throne a few months later.

Great distress is reported in the Province of Szechue in consequence of the failure of the crops.

Baron Richlofen has been obliged to abandon the exploration of the Province of Hunin. He is expected shortly in Shanghai.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 18.—A despatch from Dartmund, a town on the Cologne & Minden Railway, says that 12,000 men who were employed in the mines there have struck work.

BERLIN, June 18—Evening.—The miners' strike in Westphalia is spreading. The workmen of forty-two mines in the neighborhood of Essen and Bockheim have quit work and joined the movement commenced by their fellow-workmen at Dartmund.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 18.—Senor Zorilla has finally consented to accept the Premiership, and to-day, in the presence of the King, took the oath of office. His first step will be to remove the Judges guilty of malfeasance in interfering in the last elections.

ITALY.

ROME, June 18.—The Pope has sent to the representatives of foreign powers an important circular concerning the present condition of the Holy See. It will soon be made public.

WISCONSIN.

Meeting of the Wisconsin Editorial Association—Commencement Exercises of the State University—Wedding in High Life.

Special Despatches to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, June 18.—The sixteenth annual session of the Wisconsin Editorial Association, the oldest in the country, began here this forenoon, Charles Seymour, of LaCrosse, presiding. Over one hundred editors were present, and half as many ladies. There was a little discussion on a motion for a Committee to recommend officers, and it was finally voted to elect by ballot without nominations. Unusually eloquent and happy welcoming speeches were made by Governor Washburne, for the State, of whose advantages and prosperity, and of the beauty of whose capital he justifiably boasted, and by Mr. Bolens, of the *Dodge County Democrat*, which were responded to by Mayor Hill for the city, extending a cordial and hearty greeting, to which Colonel Sam Ryan, of the *Appleton Crescent*, replied. By President Twombly, of the State University, which was also eulogized by Speaker Hall, one of the Board of Visitors, and Superintendent Fallows, one of its graduates; Mr. Walworth, of the Richland *Independent*, responding, and referring to the progress of the State, educationally and otherwise, since he came here twenty-six years ago. By General David Atwood, of the *State Journal*, (for whom the Association gave three cheers), in behalf of the City Press, D. W. Ballou, of the Watertown *Democrat*, responding. Nearly all the speeches eulogized Madison beauty. Sundry invitations were received, among others, one from La Crosse for the next meeting with excursion over the Northern Pacific in the programme. The Association then adjourned till evening, when the annual addresses and poems are to be delivered.

The State University commencement week exercises are in progress, with a very large attendance. Dr. J. L. Dudley delivered an address before the literary societies last evening, on Mental Hospitality, characterized by much original and valuable thought, and broad and liberal views. This was followed by a poem by Rev. W. E. Huntington, on Antiphonies. This afternoon, the exercises of the graduating class of the female college took place, as follows: Essay, "The Writer," Miss Maria E. Byrne; essay, "Every Man His Own Work," Miss Julia E. Cook; essay, "The Spirit of Emigration," Miss M. Gertrude Hardenbergh; honor essay, "The Ministry of Thought," Mrs. Aletha C. Arnold; first honor essay, "Essentials to a Student's Success," Miss Jennie Muzzy. The Assembly Chamber was densely crowded, and as most of the audience were ladies, it looked like a lovely parterre of flowers, some of which came near withering in the intense heat. The essays were of a very high style, and most of them admirably read.

A brilliant and very largely attended, but very simple, wedding took place this morning, at the residence of Andrew Proudfit, one of our leading citizens, his daughter Julia marrying George B. Hopkins, for some time a resident of Chicago, now of Sparta, and son of United States District Attorney Judge Hopkins, of this city. The bridal presents were very numerous and elegant. The bride was married in travelling costume, at church, with no bridesmaids. There were many lovely toilettes at the reception.

OHIO.

The Thompson-Bond Affair at Cincinnati—Proposed New Steamboat Line—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The Thompson-Bond affair has attracted great attention to-day. The particulars, as gathered by the enterprising reporters from the parties themselves and from other sources, were displayed fully in the papers, provoking all kinds of comments. The high position of Mr. Thompson in the Church and society, and his excellent reputation; the extraordinary statements of the assailant, Bond, and the unenviable position in which Mrs. Saingledecker finds herself placed by the murderous assault and the charges preferred by her crazed lover, conspire to surround the case with singular interest. Bond was brought into the Police Court to-day on a charge of assault with intent to kill, but in the present uncertain condition of his victim the case was postponed and the prisoner being unable to give $5,000 bail was committed to await developments. The friends of Mr. Thompson are to-day no less pronounced in opinion of his innocence of all criminal intent. His condition has been rather comfortable, and his present situation is not discouraging, though his physicians are quite reticent in relation to the exact nature of his injuries.

The establishment of an effective line of steamers between Cincinnati and the Red River continues to be agitated, and efforts are to be made to secure the countenance of both the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade.

The discussion in relation to the site for the new Government buildings received fresh interest to-day by the Commissioners advertising the proposals, looking to the purchase of at least half a square, and confining the location within the limits prescribed by Main, Fourth, Eighth, and Plum streets. The time for the proposals is extended to July 5.

Committees from Bourbon, Madison, and Clarke Counties, Kentucky, were before the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to-day, with a view to securing its location through those counties. They make liberal offers of assistance.

Two Men Run Over and Killed.

CINCINNATI, June 18—Early on Sunday morning an engine coming west on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway ran over two unknown men, thirteen miles east of Steubenville, Ohio. The men were lying across the track in opposite directions, the head and feet of each resting on the rails. The wheels passed over both, cutting off heads and feet. On the body of one was found a revolver and a pass-book, with Wm. Lloyd written on a leaf.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The White Mountain Apaches of Arizona are again on the war path notwithstanding the late peace palaver.

—The small pox has broken out in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Many students are leaving for home.

—The red-coats are swarming in Windsor, opposite Detroit, 4,000 infantry and 600 cavalry having gone into camp there, where they will remain for instruction and drill sixteen days. Robinson Ross, Adjutant General of the Dominion, is in command. On Dominion Day they have a grand celebration.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The President, according to promise, arrived here this morning, and, the domestic arrangement of the White House having been transferred to Long Branch, he is the guest of General Babcock. He did not leave the city to-night, as was expected, but goes to-morrow. Three members of the Cabinet were in the city, in anticipation of the meeting of that body which was held this afternoon, namely, Fish, Delano, and Creswell. General Porter, having returned from his secret mission to Chicago, is also in the city. The White House, during the entire day, was crowded with persons having business with the President, many of them being members of Congress who had delayed their departure home, or had returned expressly to see the President on important business connected with their Districts. But few were able to obtain an interview. General Logan and Senator Wilson are not the only friends of the President who complain bitterly at their treatment. A member of the House from the West, and a strong man politically at home and here, called this morning and sent in his card. He waited about half an hour without receiving any summons, when he asked the messenger if the President had received the card. "Yes, sir," was the answer. "Was he busy?" asked the Minnesotian. "He didn't seem to be particularly engaged," answered the messenger. "Is he alone?" asked the Congressman. "Yes, sir," was the answer, and upon this the Representative took his leave, saying he had waited here a week, and was now obliged to go home. The session of the Cabinet lasted about two hours, and was not remarkable for the amount of business disposed of. So far as the treaty and the connection therewith of the Government no new action was taken. The United States agents had previously been notified in answer to their application for instructions regarding the adjournment of the Arbitration, that they were not to seek an adjournment nor to indicate any desire for the same, but that if the English agents and their arbitrators desired to set the matter aside until a more satisfactory time, to throw no obstacles in the way, but rather consent to an adjournment. There is no longer a shadow of doubt that the arbitration will be accordingly postponed until after the Presidential election, and that so far as the Administration can control it the whole question will be taken out from the issues against Grant in connection with our foreign policy in the Presidential contest.

[To the Associated Press.]

REAPPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Joseph Nimmo, Jr. has been reappointed Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

On and after the 1st of July, 1872, every person who sells, or offers for sale manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, except manufacturers of those articles, who sell only their own products at the place of production, will be required to pay a special tax at the rate of $5 per annum, without regard to the amount of his annual sales. The exemption of persons whose annual sales do not exceed $100 is repealed by the new law.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Postmaster General to-day appointed the following to be Special Agents at Large of the Post Office Department: L. L. Pinkerton, of Lexington, Ky.; John H. Pappo, of Richmond, Ind.

The Post Office Department to-day ordered the postal service on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad from Petersburg to Havana, Ill.

THE TREATY.

The Washington Cabinet Willing to Let the Disagreeable Matter Alone Until After the Presidential Election.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A special from Geneva says: "The English are resolute for an eight months' adjournment, and the indications are that if this is not granted they will withdraw from the arbitration. This the Americans will not concede, although a shorter adjournment might be accepted. Very little was transacted before the Board to-day, besides the announcement by Mr. Davis of the non-reception of instructions from his Government. There is some reason to believe that the main difficulty in the arbitration has been found and a basis reached on which it is possible to continue the arbitration. The English agents received on Sunday night a despatch from their Government, and subsequently a meeting and a long conversation took place between Sir Roundell Palmer and William M. Evarts. News had been published here that Earl Granville had stated in the House of Lords that the English agents waived at present the summary of the English argument before the Board, but Granville's subsequent explanation is generally known here. This statement, therefore, greatly mystifies both sides, as no summary had been presented. The English agent was wondering how such a summary could be presented without their knowledge. At the meeting between Palmer and Evarts all this was explained, and a distinct understanding had upon other points of the dispute. Different members are making preparations to stay a considerable period. The general view of the court is against a postponement for eight months. It believes that if the President of the United States was disposed to go further in regard to the supplementary article, he could convene the Senate in a few weeks, and if he will not do so in a few weeks he will not in eight months. It is, therefore, regarded as unlikely that there will be any change in the American position, and members of the court are evidently giving the whole business the most serious care, and dealing with the matter in a manner so that their action may not, in the slightest degree, embarrass either party. If the Court should make any suggestion it is believed that it will be something in the nature of a compromise; but at present the tribunal merely listen to the statements made on both sides.

WASHINGTON, June 18—Our Government has not objected, and does not propose to object, to the postponement of the arbitration at Geneva desired by Great Britain, and will do nothing to give the Queen a pretext for withdrawing from arbitration. It is considered within the power of the tribunal to grant postponement for a reasonable time, or until the Senate again meets in regular course to act on such modifications of the amended additional article to the treaty as may be proposed by Britain. No extra session will be called, but meantime nothing will be done on our part to occasion a failure of the treaty. No fears are now entertained in that direction, and there is no information to warrant the conclusion that the efforts to adjust differences will be ineffectual.

Impeachment Court.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The Senate met to-day as a Court of Impeachment. The case of Judge Prindle was postponed to October, and that of McCunn fixed for to-morrow. It was also ordered that Judge Curtis, of the New York Marine Court, be notified to appear for trial.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, June 18.—PASSED UP.—Propellers James Fisk, Prindiville; barks Jesse Hoyt, William Sturges; schooners Laura Bell, Reindeer, Vienna, Reese Searth, M. Williams, Garibaldi, Magdala, Ontario, Melrose, W. G. Grant, Montana, Charles Hackley, George Gobel, Fame, James Couch, Dousman, Thomas S. Holt, James Joy.

PASSED DOWN.—Propellers Badger State, Roanoke, Philadelphia; bark Robert Gaskin; schooners D. P. Rhodes, H. J. Webb, Southwest, Belle Walbridge, Wave, Crest, Pathfinder, D. Freeman, Tecumseh.

WIND—South.

DETROIT, June 18—Evening—PASSED DOWN.—Propellers Java, Bismarck and barges; schooners Neshoto, Corsair.

PASSED UP.—Propeller Phil Sheridan; schooners David Stewart, Alderbaran.

WIND—Southwest.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—BREADSTUFFS.—Corn dull and lower; mixed and yellow, 66@67c; white, 73@75c. Oats 50@52c. Bran dull and lower, at $1.10. All others unchanged.

MONETARY—Sterling, 25½; sight, ½ premium; gold 113⅝.

COTTON—Dull; sales 500 bales good ordinary, 22½c; low middlings, 24c; middlings, 25c. Receipts, 144 bales; exports, Liverpool, 2,887 bales; stock, 50,347 bales.

DIED.

BROUSE—On Sunday last, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Indianapolis, of typhoid pneumonia, Callie B. Brouse, aged 18 years, daughter of Rev. John A. Brouse, of Chicago.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, K. T. this Wednesday, evening at 8 o'clock. Work on the order of K. T. By order of E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

Regular Communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, A. F. and A. M., at Lessing Hall, No. 12 North Clinton st., at 8 o'clock p. m. All members requested to be present. Visitors cordially invited.
By order W. M. FRED. J. WILD, Secretary.

Masonic.

Special communication of Blaney Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M., this Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, corner Randolph and Halsted sts. Work. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
J. D. C. WHITNEY, Sec.

Masonic.

The members of the Board of Masonic Relief are hereby notified to attend a meeting to be held at their rooms on Wednesday eve., 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, at which time the final report of the Executive Committee will be presented. Masters of city lodges are invited to be present. By order.
H. DUVALL, Sec.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The firm of D. H. Tolman & Co. is this day changed to TOLMAN BROS., John A. Tolman being admitted, who will transact as heretofore a general business as Commission and Dealers in Provisions, Dried Fruits, and Grocers' Goods. Wanted a store, centrally located for the above business, now ready or to be built within two or three months. Address TOLMAN BROS., opposite 209 Michigan-av.

WINES, SEGARS AND GROCERIES.

STANTON & CO.
Have for Sale a Large Assortment of
CLARET WINES.

	Currency
2,500 cases St. Julien	$4.50
800 cases St. Treledy	6.00
600 cases Pontet Canet, qts.	10.00
400 cases Pontet Canet, pts.	12.00

As well as a full line of the celebrated
BARTON & GUESTIER CLARETS.
Floirac. Medoc.
St. Julien, Batailley.
Larose, Latour.
Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafite
Chateau Beychevelle, Leoville.
In Quarts and Pints.

SEGARS
Of our own importation,
Fresh Goods at Low Prices.
WE ALSO OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF
Family Groceries
Unsurpassed in
Quality or Variety
And at remarkably
LOW PRICES.
AS WELL AS
WINES AND LIQUORS
AND
CHAMPAGNE WINES.

	Currency.
Charles Heidsieck Sillery	$20.50
Giesler & Co.	21.00
Heidsieck & Co.	21.00
De St. Marceaux & Co.	21.50
Piper Heidsieck	21.75
G. H. Mumm & Co., Dry Verzenay	22.50
Krug & Co.	22.75
L. Roederer Dry Sillery	23.75
Delmonico	24.00
Moet & Chandon Vin Imperial	24.50
Heidsieck & Co., Monopole	25.00
Charles Heidsieck, Extra	25.25
L. Roederer Imperial	25.75
L. Roederer Carte Blanche	26.75
Veuve Clicquot	27.50

STANTON & CO.
Indiana-av., and Twenty-second-st.
And 191 West Madison Street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

J. J. McGRATH,
PAPERHANGINGS
At FACTORY PRICES.
State & 12th-sts.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO.,
WOOL,
141 & 143 Kinzie-st.,
At North End of LaSalle-st. Tunnel, Chicago.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE.
CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO., ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, May 24, 1872.
Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent on the liabilities of this Company, which have been proved in due form, payable out of the assets of the Company, at this office, on and after the 25th day of June next.
In order to facilitate the collection of claims, blank forms of orders on the assignee have been prepared, and may be had on application at this office, or at the office of I. J. LEWIS, No. 74 Market-st., Room 2, Central Union Block, Chicago.
M. C. YOUNGLOVE, Assignee.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

LONDON.
The new Steamer Trinacria is not excelled by any steamer afloat; sails July 3. First cabin, $60. Send for circular.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 324 Wabash-av., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.
The first-class favorite steam-ships of this popular line sail regularly every Wednesday and Saturday from New York, with passengers for all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Italy, etc., etc., at greatly
REDUCED RATES.
The accommodations are not surpassed by any line crossing the ocean, and until further notice we will carry cabin passengers by the Wednesday steamer for
SIXTY DOLLARS.
By Saturday line for $65 and $75; round trip, $120, all payable in United States currency; steerage, from $28. Send for circulars giving useful information. Money remitted in any sum. Produce shipped at through rates. Apply at the company's offices, 324 Wabash-av.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

GLASGOW.
The Anchor Line new Steamship TRINACRIA will sail July 3, instead of July 10. First cabin, $60 United States currency. Send for circular.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 324 Wabash-av., Chicago.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S
PASSENGER STEAMERS.
FARE, ONLY HALF R. R. RATE.
DAILY—For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., Saturday and Sunday excepted, at ... 9 a. m.
Saturday Excursion Boat leaves for Milwaukee, etc., at ... 8 p. m.
DAILY—For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Sunday excepted, at ... 7 p. m.
DAILY—For St. Joseph, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at ... 10 a. m.
Saturdays Excursion Boat leaves at ... 11 p. m.
For Green Bay, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at ... 7 p. m.

FINANCIAL.

DIVIDEND.
Yonkers and New York
INSURANCE CO.
The Receiver in above Company has declared a Second Dividend of fifteen (15) per cent on all adjusted claims. Chicago claimants can be paid here, on application at my office.
A. WILLIAMS, 1066 Indiana-av.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CERTIFICATES
FOR SALE.
By HAMMOND & WATSON, 51 Washington-st.

CHARTER OAK,
LORILLARD.
Adjusted claims in above companies purchased by
HAMMOND & WATSON, 51 Washington-st.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr. 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE
FLAX TWINE
M'CANN, FITCH & CONVERSE,
12 & 14 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE, OR PART EXCHANGE
For Chicago real estate, a first-class manufacturing establishment, working 55 men, and turning out $5,000 per month of staple goods, having ready sale, at a good profit; or will take an active partner, with $8,000 to $10,000 cash capital.
CHAPMAN & BARKER, 246 East Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

BUSINESS PROPERTY
On North Dearborn-st at Auction, on Monday Afternoon, June 24, at 3 O'clock, on the Premises.
Will be sold, Sub-Lot 10 of Lots 9 to 18, Block 8, Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, being 25x80 feet on North Dearborn st, between Michigan-av and Illinois-st. Title perfect; abstract of title brought down.
TERMS—¼ cash, purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $1,000 due in 4½ years; balance in 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent interest.
C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 285 West Madison-st.
Real Estate Bought and Sold. Houses Rented and Rents Collected. Property managed for non-residents.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDWIN HUNT & SONS,
Builders' Hardware,
146 Michigan-av., near Monroe-st.

EXCURSIONS.

4TH JULY!
GRAND STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS!
Three Splendid Passenger Steamers will make hourly trips to
EVANSTON.
Each Steamer will have a Cornet Band on board.
FIRST BOAT WILL LEAVE
GOODRICH STEAMBOAT LANDING
Foot Michigan-av. at 9 o'clock a. m. Tickets for the round trip only $1.

The large and magnificent Steamer SHEBOYGAN, will make an
Evening Excursion
At 8 o'clock. Music and Dancing the order of exercises. Tickets only $1 each.
The Steamer CORONA will leave for Michigan City at 4 o'clock, morning of the 4th, spending the day there, and arriving back in Chicago Friday morning at 3 o'clock. Tickets for the round trip, stateroom included, only $1.50.
All excursion tickets can be procured at office, foot Michigan-av.
T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

Excursion Steamer
CHICAGO BELLE
Leaves Washington-st. Tunnel daily at 11 a. m., for "Crib," 2 p. m. for "Crib" and a trip on lake, return 4:30. Moonlight excursion, 7:30 p. m., with brass and string band on board. A capital chance for a dance. Return 10 p. m.

NEW BOOKS.

Roberts Brothers'
NEW PUBLICATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,
469 Wabash-av.
"MIREIO,"
A Provencal Poem,
BY
FREDERICK MISTRAL,
PRICE, $2.00.
Happy-Thought Hall,
BY AUTHOR OF HAPPY THOUGHTS.
PRICE $2.00.
"Six of one by half a dozen of the other."
BY
H. B. STOWE,
A. D. T. WHITNEY,
L. P. HALE,
F. W. LORING,
F. B. PERKINS,
E. E. HALE.
PRICE $1.50.
THE ROSE GARDEN,
A brilliant new Novel. Price $1.50.
FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
Cobb, Andrews & Co.,
469 WABASH-AV.

MUSICAL.

Reed's Temple of Music,
81 Sixteenth-st., near Wabash-av.
Second-hand Pianos, $125 to $275.
New Rosewood Pianos, $275 to $300.
Fine Reed & Sons' Pianos, $325 to $375
Splendid Chickering Pianos for $475.
Time payments. Every instrument warranted. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Catalogues sent free.

DURING THE
WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE,
THE GREAT ORGAN
In the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, entrance from Winter-st., will be played daily at 10 a. m., 12 noon, and 5 p. m., for one hour.
MR. DUDLEY BUCK, the recently appointed Organist of the Music Hall Association, will perform.
Single admission, 50 cents.
Package of five tickets, Two Dollars.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

$166,000!
In cash and real estate,
To be distributed at St. Joseph, Mich. July 4, 1872.
First Capital Gift, $40,000!
These prizes are made up of some of the most valuable peach orchards in Michigan.
TICKETS, $2.00!
For full particulars, list of prizes, etc., address CURTIS BOUGHTON, St. Joseph, Mich., or call at 44 West or 190 East Madison-st., Chicago.

HOTEL.

METROPOLIS HOTEL
Corner of Michigan-av. and 14th-st.
The only first-class hotel in Chicago at $3.50 per day. Accommodations for 160 guests. Parmelee's Omnibuses to and from all depots.
WILLIAM COX, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)
THE
National Bank Note Company,
OFFICE:
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.
Engraves and Prints
Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks,
Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds,
Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange,
Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,
In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.
Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.
NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

LIVERPOOL.
The first-class Steamer TRINACRIA is fitted up with swinging berths, ladies' boudoir, electric bells, hot and cold water. Sails July 3. Cabin, $60.00. Send for circular.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 324 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FIREWORKS.
CHARLES MORRIS, Manufacturer,
SALESROOMS, 202 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Agents Wanted.

DOCKAGE.
Dock for lease. Inquire of J. B. SMITH & CO., on dock, in rear of Central Union Block, just north of Madison-st. bridge.

ARNOLD'S & FRENCH INK
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., Chicago.

PARIS.
Tourists should examine the modern improvement in the Anchor Line Steamer "Trinacria" to sail July 3. Send for circular.
HENDERSON BROS., 324 Wabash-av., Chicago.

CONVICT LABOR TO LET.
ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, JOLIET, May 9, 1872.
The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, offer the labor of 350 convicts to the highest bidder. They are at present employed as stone cutters, machinists and blacksmiths.
The shops in which they work are large, well ventilated and heated, and the men are in charge of competent prison officers.
The bids will be opened on July 1, 1872, and the contracts, which are to run not exceeding 5 years, may commence on or about September 1, 1872, or earlier if desirable. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of $5,000, with approved sureties. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which, in their judgment, is not in the interest of the State.
For more particular information inquire of either of the Commissioners, or of the Warden, ELMER WASHBURN, Esq.
Bids to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board.
JOHN REID,
CASPAR BUTZ,
RICHARD ROWETT,
Commissioners of Penitentiary.

OREGON.

Columbia River--Fogs--Chinooks--Mountains--Portland--Business.

Railroads--Salmon--Mount Hood--Willamette Valley--Salem--Settlers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 2.

One of the most pleasant States of the Far West, is Oregon. Going up on the steamship from San Francisco, one passes by the Farallones Islands, and, in due time, reaches the

MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER,

where the waves are constantly dashing, and where a sand-bar makes the entrance to the river quite dangerous. Several ships and other vessels have been lost here, and, among the rest, the United States sloop-of-war Peacock, built to replace the one which was captured from the British during the war of 1812,—the original having been taken and sunk by Captain James Lawrence, in the United States ship-of-war Hornet, on the 23d of February, 1813. At the time she was wrecked, she belonged to the United States Exploring Expedition under Commander Charles Wilkes, and went to pieces in July, 1841.

This river was discovered in 1792, by Captain Gray, in the Boston ship Columbia, which name was given to the stream. After Captain Gray left the river, he fell in with the British Exploring Expedition under Captain George Vancouver. He told Vancouver of his discovery, and the British at once ascended the stream, and gave the name to Mount Hood which it now bears. Vancouver's name is perpetuated in the great island which lies on our northwest coast, and in the city and fort of Vancouver, on the Columbia River.

On either side of the entrance there is a fort; and bristling cannon may be seen, looking long, and black, and dangerous, through the fog which almost all the time enshrouds the sea-shore. Everything has a crude and unfinished look, and there is a damp, disagreeable feeling about all the surroundings, which is painfully suggestive of neuralgia and rheumatism. It rains on an average,

FOUR TIMES A DAY,

in Baker's Bay, as the bay inside the mouth of the river is called; and the pine and fir trees, which line the banks of the stream, continually weep and sigh, until it seems as if their dark, evergreen foliage was doing penance for the sins of the world. It is sad and depressing enough. The sailor-captains have foggy voices; a fog-bell sounds off the headlands; and anti-fogmatics, in the shape of whiskey-toddies, are voted quite the thing. No wonder the people of Oregon, or that portion of them at least who live near the sea-shore, are called "Web-Feet." They are continually wet, and look as lank, and lean, and moist, as a loon.

Twelve miles from the mouth of the river we come to

ASTORIA,

which is a thriving-looking village, built in the edge of a great forest. The houses are made of clap-boards, most of them painted white, and presenting a fresh look, which is really cheering. Across the bay, there is quite an extensive settlement of

CHINOOK INDIANS,

many of whom have their heads flattened in a peculiar manner, which is considered by them to be a mark of aristocracy. The Chinook jargon is the language used by all of the Indians and whites along the course of the Columbia, and, indeed, in British Columbia, in their intercourse with one another. This jargon, or language, is by no means high-toned, and appears to have been made up by the fur-traders of Indian, French, and English words. The Indians themselves are not good-looking, their legs being bent up and deformed from squatting so much in their canoes. These Indians live almost all the time in their canoes, and float about up and down the river, in the freest possible manner. Their principal food is salmon, and they catch great quantities of these fish. They are also fond of smelts, and, in the proper season, may frequently be seen with half a canoe full of them. They are squalid and dirty, and many of them have the almond-shaped eyes which are peculiar to the nations of Eastern Asia. One tribe of Indians in the Northwest lives partly in Asia and partly in America, namely: the Tschutschi—so that it is by no means difficult to account for the peopleing of America from Asia, were it necessary to do so; but it appears to the common mind as easy for the Creator to create a man *de novo* in America as in Asia.

After a short stop at Astoria, the steamship moves on up the majestic river, passing several villages and settlements, and giving the passenger a chance to see the peaks of Mounts Rainier and St. Helen's, away off to the left. These are magnificent mountains, and add great beauty to the landscape. At this season, the whole earth is covered with a green carpet, and the dark shades of green from the pine and fir trees, amid which may be seen

NUMEROUS SMALL STREAMS,

diversify the scene in the most charming manner. As these streams went murmuring toward the great river, I could not help thinking of Coleridge's lines, which seemed here to meet their absolute fulfilment:

A noise like of a hidden brook
In the leafy month of June,
Which, to the sleeping woods, all night,
Singeth a quiet tune.

The edges of the stream are covered with a rich growth of grasses and ferns, with here and there proud groups of lilies and flags, which flaunt their beauties in every breeze. Here, too, are seen herds of tame cattle, and on several islands there are indications of successful farming and an independent mode of life.

In due time, the black hull of our steamship turns slowly to the right, and we enter

THE WILLAMETTE RIVER,

the pride and glory of the State of Oregon. It is this stream which gives character to the whole Commonwealth, and every true Oregonian thinks it is his duty to extol the marvellous beauty of the Willamette Valley. Six miles up the river we reach the City of Portland, which is 126 miles from the mouth of the Columbia River. Large ocean steamships find no trouble in going this distance,—and are duly halted alongside the docks owned by the Steamship Company. It looks strange enough to see ocean steamers so far inland, but one soon becomes accustomed to it. Further up the river may be seen the steamboats belonging to the

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

which run up the Willamette to Salem, and up the Columbia River to the Cascades, whence passengers take railroad cars around, and reach another steamboat, which carries them to the Dalles, where they again take railroad cars around to Celilo, where they again take a steamboat and are carried to Lewiston, in Idaho. The Company is a strong one, and, having had the exclusive right to navigate the waters of Oregon for several years past, has become rich. Its money has been fairly and justly earned, and all who have travelled on its boats must speak in high terms of their cleanliness and management.

PORTLAND

is quite a city, and has a neat and homelike appearance. The streets are wide and pleasant, and a majority of the houses are frame buildings. This could scarcely be otherwise in a State which has such an absolutely boundless quantity of excellent pine lumber. Still there are some fine-looking brick edifices, giving variety to the thoroughfares. In the suburbs are some mansions which would be creditable in any locality. From the bank of the river, the streets extend way back to the hills, and these are crossed at right angles by other streets—the background being filled in by pine-covered eminences. It is, in fact, a pretentious town, built in the midst of a forest.

THE SOIL,

in the "clearings" near about, does not appear to a western man to be particularly inviting, it being too yellow, and showing too much clay. Many stumps are still standing in the outskirts, clearly showing that the town has been literally "grubbed" out of the timber. An Illinoisan is apt to look aghast at such a spectacle, and to sigh inwardly for the fertile prairies which he has left behind. There is a bustling air of business in several places, and much is done in the way of sending supplies far off to the mining regions, and in forwarding agricultural implements to the large farms bordering on the Willamette, which are farther up the country. It is up the river, though it comes up from the southern part of the State. In going up, one travels south.

From what appears to be reliable data, I gather the following items regarding

THE TRADE OF THIS CITY.

The exports hence to San Francisco, the Puget Sound ports, etc., amount to 78,859 tons, and the imports from the same places to 86,914 tons, showing a balance of 8,055 tons against Portland. The exports to Honolulu, Victoria, China, and England, are 23,852 tons; the imports from the same places, 13,201 tons. The whole value of the exports to foreign ports amounts to $692,227, against a value of imports from the same places of $517,633,—showing a balance in favor of Portland of $174,604.

Railroads are beginning to stretch their iron arms over the country, and, ere long, Oregon will be able to make a fair show with her more favored sisters farther to the East. This will do for a stranger to say; but a pure Oregonian does not admit that there is a more favored country on the planet than his own loved State. Especially do those who dwell near the banks of the Willamette think themselves

FAVORED BY PROVIDENCE,

and they are exceedingly apt to think those individuals who reside in other portions of the Great Republic as amounting, in the aggregate, to but very little. Next to Californians, the Oregonians look down upon the outside world with the most ineffable scorn. We all know what Jo. Meek said to the British officers when they asked him how long he had lived in the country. "Why," said Jo., "when I first came here, Mount Hood was a hole in the ground!"

The greatness of some people always reminds me of

SERGEANT BOMB OWENS,

of West Point, who, after having served twenty years, achieved the full rank of Sergeant. Bomb could never weary of telling this. He would get a lot of admiring auditors about him, and then relate his story: "When I came here, twenty years ago," said Bomb, "I was a poor little boy; *now* look at me!" He had accomplished enough. After twenty years faithful "sogering," there he was, sure enough, a full Sergeant of Artillery.

It is by no means uncommon in the streets of Portland to hear a conversation carried on

IN CHINOOK,

after this fashion:

"Kla-how-iam six," (Good morning,) says an Indian approaching a white man.

The white man, eyeing his fish, says: "Mi-ka tick-ey mamook o-cook salmon?" (Will you sell that salmon?)

"Na-wit-ka" (Yes), answers the Chinook.

"Ic-ta mi ka pot-latch?" (For how much?)

"Look-et bit." (Four bits.)

And so on until the bargain is completed. I have seen

LARGE SALMON,

and as handsome a fish as ever swam, sold for half a dollar apiece,—large enough, it seemed to me, to feed a family upon for a week. But there is this about it: one soon gets enough salmon, and, rich and delicate as they are, they soon clog the appetite. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, salmon are frequently caught with the hook and bait, and in this way the soldiers at Cape Disappointment supplied themselves.

In passing up the Willamette River from the Columbia, some

MOUNTAIN SCENERY

may be seen which is unsurpassed in any country. The most prominent mountain-peak is Mount Hood, an earthly giant, gaunt and grim with the storms of thousands of years, and seamed along its sides by cataracts and glaciers. Snow lies on the top of this mountain during the whole year, and a thin column of smoke may be seen rising lazily from its summit, for it is a true volcano. In addition to this may be seen Mounts Rainier, St. Helens, Adams, and Jefferson. It is impossible to imagine anything more sublime than this view—the outlines of the mountains being so grand and imposing, and their distances from one another being so great. One is awe-struck with the wondrous beauty of the landscape as it lies in all its magnificent proportions under a bright June sun. In all the world, I do not believe there is a more splendid scene! It must be borne in mind that Mounts Rainier, St. Helens, and Adams are in Washington Territory, above the Columbia River; the others are in Oregon. One can scarcely blame the inhabitants for being so proud of this majestic mountain-scenery, and they are apt to speak of Mount Hood in terms of affectionate endearment. The wild vines that grow about its base, the tangled undergrowth that guards the approaches to it, and the piles of rocks which line its sides, all give additional charms to it, and make it really a Mountain King.

THE VALLEY OF THE WILLAMETTE

is the garden-spot of Oregon; it is, in fact, the one good tract of land in the State. It is distant about 40 miles from the ocean, and runs parallel with the coast, the Coast-Range Mountains intervening. The valley is 180 miles long, and from 40 to 60 miles wide. The land is principally prairie, and the soil is good. There is an abundance of timber near at hand, and many mountain-streams cross the valley, pouring their waters into the river. Steamboats run nearly the whole length of the river during six months of the year. It is along this valley that the great farms of the earlier settlers may be found, and here is many a pioneer living

IN PATRIARCHAL SIMPLICITY.

These people are very independent, and look upon all encroachments upon what they deem their rights with great dread. Railroads are considered by them as dangerous institutions, and, though the price of their lands may be enhanced by such roads, they view them with very little favor. They have all they want, and what more need they ask for? As they have lived for twenty or thirty years past, there is no more happy people on earth. Here, surrounded by their flocks and herds,—in a climate noted for its healthfulness,—the old settlers have found an earthly Paradise. The wants of these people are few, and they wish most emphatically to be let alone. Many of them are as rich as they care about being, and they are exceedingly averse to being annoyed in any way.

It will be many years before Oregon will have a dense population; and, whatever may be said to the contrary, the amount of farming land contained within her limits is, by no means, extensive. What there is has been mostly taken up by actual settlers, who in former times were allowed to locate

"HEAD RIGHTS"

of a mile square. It does not require much arithmetic to show that a hundred settlers would thus secure a frontage of 100 miles; and, of all men on earth, the Oregonian suffers most from the irksomeness of neighbors. There are some fine orchards in this valley, apples from which I have seen sold in the mountains at the rate of three for a dollar. I believe all the more hardy fruits do well in this locality, and the people are quite vain of their productions. The soil is of superior capacity for producing corn, tobacco, and various kinds of roots and vegetables, which sometimes attain an astonishing growth.

SALEM,

the capital of the State, is located on the Willamette River, and looks like a New England or New York village. The inhabitants are very moral and well-behaved, and are proud of their town. I believe a majority of the people are from the East, or at least are descended from parents originally from the Eastern and Middle States. In the country there are many settlers from Missouri, who, in this land of freedom, enjoy the appellation of Pikers. We all know them, they are so long, and lean, and brown, and lathy. And their women——well, we will not say anything about them.

In old times,—that is to say, twenty years ago,—it was considered a great thing to go to Oregon. Now we do not hear much about it; and the reason is, that it was soon found that the lands of the State

WOULD BEAR NO COMPARISON

with those of Illinois and Indiana. I have seen many a homesick Illinoisan and Hoosier, and one of them declared to me that any single county in Illinois was worth more than the whole Pacific Coast. This was drawing it pretty strong; but the poor man believed it, and tears actually came in his eyes when he thought of the home of his childhood, near the banks of Fox River.

Some Americans must roam about the earth, after the manner of

THE WANDERING JEW,

and these are the men who go to Oregon. After they get there, they look out on the broad Pacific, and sigh to think they cannot travel their wagons and drive their herds thereon. They hear of the Sandwich Islands, and of the sooty-browed King Kameha-meha, and forthwith make arrangements to visit the domain of that much-maligned monarch. Others plant their stake in Oregon, and in due time are surrounded by a flock of "blonde children," the same we used to call "tow-headed young ones." They fairly swarm about the cabins and farm-houses, and show that the soil of Oregon is not alone prolific in good wheat and famous vegetables, but can raise children as well.

ALGEBRA.

LIEUTENANT WEIGEL'S FIGHT.

General Butler's Friends Attempt to Whip One of Butler's Old Staff Officers—Fisticuffs in the St. Charles Hotel.

From the New York Sun, June 15.

Lieutenant William H. Wiegel, who was formerly an aide-de-camp to General Benjamin F. Butler, and who was subpoenaed as a witness in the case of Henry A. Tilden against General Butler, for damages arising from the seizure of the steamer Nassau, at New Orleans, in 1862, has had rooms in the St. Charles Hotel, in Broadway, during the progress of the trial. Lieutenant Wiegel is about 40 years of age, of florid complexion, with sandy whiskers and mustache. He is well-built, and probably weighs 180 pounds.

On Wednesday evening after supper, feeling tired and nervous from his exertions during the trial, he went to his rooms, and taking off all his clothing excepting his undershirt and pantaloons, stretched himself on the bed, proposing to sleep two or three hours. He was soon in a doze, but before the lapse of many minutes he heard a noise in his room. Arousing himself he saw the figure of a man approaching his bedside.

"Who's there?" asked the Lieutenant.

"My name is Martin," said the intruder.

"What," said the Lieutenant, "Captain Fred. Martin, formerly of General Butler's staff?"

"The same," replied the person addressed.

"Why Fred, I'm glad to see you," exclaimed the Lieutenant, sitting up in bed.

"None of your familiarities, sir, if you please," replied Captain Martin in a gruff voice. "You wrote a letter to General Butler, in which were these words: 'Is there any of your kidney who will resent an insult? Will any of your pups fight?' Now, sir, I am one of Butler's pups, and I can fight."

With that he sprang toward the Lieutenant, who remained in a sitting posture on the bed. As Captain Martin struck out the Lieutenant parried the blow and sprang from the bed.

Captain Martin weighs little less than Lieutenant Wiegel, and was well able to encounter him hand to hand; but he reached behind him as though to draw a pistol. The Lieutenant instantly grappled him and planted a stinger between his eyes. Backing the Captain into the hall, the Lieutenant let fly fast and heavy on the face and head of the intruder. The blood spattered in all directions on the floor and walls. Lieutenant Wiegel, pounding the Captain all the while, forced him through the hall to the head of the staircase, and then threw him headlong down the steps. Running quickly after him, the Lieutenant picked the bloodstained and battered Captain from the floor, and not satisfied with the terrible punishment he had inflicted upon the man who had classified himself as one of Butler's fighting pups, pounded him again, and was about to throw him down the last flight leading to the restaurant landing, but restrained himself, and told him to go at once.

"Tell General Butler," said the Lieutenant, "to send some more of his pups to me, and I will treat them as I have you."

The hall boy who had shown the Captain to Lieutenant Wiegel's apartments, was on the landing above, and heard the Lieutenant's blows falling fast upon the Captain's head, and ran down just as Captain Martin was thrown down stairs. A chambermaid, with a mop and pail of water, happened along at the same time, and went diligently to work to clean up all traces of blood. Captain Martin, faint from loss of blood, was escorted to the toilet room, where he had a good wash. He then departed, saying nothing to anyone. Very few of the guests heard anything of the disturbance. Lieutenant Wiegel broke the knuckles of his right hand beating the Captain, and it will be some time before he can use that hand.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

Thad. C. Pound, of Wisconsin, ex-Lieutenant Governor, etc., has taken summer-quarters at Rock Island.

—Since May 1, Turner Bros., of Atlanta, have shipped $66,000 worth of live stock; and Yeazel & Campbell, of the same place, have shipped $53,000 worth.

—A Sunday excursion, from Quincy to Saverton Springs, near Hannibal, ended in a half-dozen desperate fights, and a large number of the men engaged were cut, gouged, stamped upon, etc. It was "a high old time."

—The old Mansion House property, at Winchester, has been purchased for the site of a new County Court House.

—A Morgan County jury has given the Rev. Peter Akers $500 damages because the track of the Farmers' Railroad was laid near his dwelling.

—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, of Chicago, visited Galena last Sunday, and confirmed between 800 and 900 candidates,—more than were ever before confirmed in Galena in one day.

WISCONSIN.

A Belgian contribution of $1,000 for Peshtigo sufferers, unaccountably delayed, came to George W. Allen, of the Relief Committee at Milwaukee, last Monday.

—Jere. Rusk, the LaCrosse Congressman, is telling his constituents how he took the President, wearing a white hat, for another chap, and familiarly slapped him on the back, saying: "Well, here's another d—-d Greeley man!" The President turned upon him, and Jere. apologized; whereupon both then, etc., etc.

—At the Eau Claire Land Office, during May, 45,022 acres were located, of which 8,000 acres were taken under the recent homestead act.

—The amount of lumber manufactured in the Eau Claire district up to June 1, is 12,616,-129 feet,—a great increase on last season.

IOWA.

In the Council Bluffs Judicial District, two Republican Conventions, each claiming to be regular, are called for July 31 and Aug. 8, respectively.

—Henry M. Stahl, the engineer who was badly burned when his engine was thrown from the track on the 7th, died at Cedar Rapids, the 16th. He was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and two children in Bloomington, Ill., the youngest born since the accident.

—There are 82 Agricultural Societies in the 99 counties of the State. Number of members belonging to them, 38,983; receipts of the year, $103,824.31; premiums paid, $127,-681.71; excess of premiums over receipts, $43,857.40; present debt, $68,655.98.

—The largest iron steamboat ever built on the Mississippi River will, to-day, be launched at Dubuque. She costs $20,000.

INDIANA.

The Republicans of Terre Haute have nominated Henry D. Scott for Senator, and W. K. Edwards and C. H. Lee for Representatives.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* says:

For the past few weeks the West End has been excited over the discovery of the gross infidelity of the wife of J. H. Vail, engineer in charge of the Water Works building, in whose fall two of our prominent business men, a young laboring man, and Mr. Vail's own brother-in-law, are equally concerned. Upon discovering the facts in the case, Mr. Vail left the woman who had thus cruelly dishonored him, and immediately took steps towards securing a divorce.

—Charles Taylor, of Terre Haute, a railroad conductor, is mysteriously missing.

—On Saturday last, Bishop St. Palais purchased the residence property of O. M. Wilson, on South Tennessee street, Indianapolis, for $4,500. The ground will be added to the Sisters' school-house yard.

—It is said that $100,000 changed hands at the Indianapolis Fair Grounds during the four days racing last week.

—John Fishback resigned the Presidency of the Indianapolis Fair Association, on Saturday, and the Board elected Owen Tuller, of Terre Haute, to the position.

—The Lafayette *Journal* says:

Some time since, a freight train on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway ran into a wagon at a crossing near State Line, and killed the driver, demolished the vehicle, and severely injured the horses. A short time afterward, the engineer of the train, William Wilbert, left the road. On Thursday last he was arrested by the authorities of State Line on a charge of murder, in killing the man alluded to, and lodged in jail. He lay in jail from 8 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, when the authorities of the road came forward and went his bail, and he was released. He has since been given an engine on the road, and will be on hand when the time for trial arrives. The action of the authorities is regarded as a piece of persecution, and will be fully met and tried to the extent of the law.

MICHIGAN.

On Saturday, nine steam barges and two sail vessels were loaded with iron ore at Escanaba, nearly 10,000 tons being handled in one day.

—The Saginaw Land Office disposed of 9,458 acres in May.

—The Saginaw *Courier* says that, of 331,440 acres entered at the Land Office in that city, under the Homestead act, since 1863, final deeds have been acquired for only 54,480 acres, five years' residence and improvement being required. A large proportion of these lands were, therefore, only temporarily occupied for the purpose of securing the pine, and then abandoned.

—George Barrett, a young clerk at Holly, shot himself through the heart, last Thursday, because Minnie Baldwin didn't reciprocate his love.

MINNESOTA.

Luscious strawberries from the gardens around Winona are now in market at 35 cents a quart.

—The First Presbyterian Society, Minneapolis, will erect a new church edifice at the corner of Tenth street and Park avenue, and their old location will be occupied by Westminster Society.

—J. Q. Farmer, of Rushford, and N. P. Colburn, of Preston, are candidates for the Republican nomination for Judge of the Tenth District.

MISSOURI.

At Lancaster, on Thursday, will be celebrated the completion of the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad to that point.

—All passenger-trains now enter and leave the Union Depot at Kansas City.

—The people of Kansas City voted, Saturday, not to issue $30,000 bonds for a High School,—yeas, 182; nays, 218.

Verdi in a Remarkable Correspondence.

According to an Italian musical paper, some of the most remarkable and seriously absurd correspondence ever known has lately been passing between a certain Prospero Bertani and Guiseppe Verdi, the composer. Signor Bertani, living at Reggio as a *filius familias* in moderate circumstances, was lately assailed by a great desire to go to Parma and hear Verdi's last opera, "Aida." His love of art overcame his prudence, and accordingly he went to the opera house, and admired the *mise en scene* immensely, but at the close of the piece he put to himself the question: "Have I been satisfied?" and was forced to answer in the negative. Travelling back to Reggio he heard most people praising the opera, and there arose within him a desire to hear it again. So he returned to Parma, again listened, and again came to the conclusion that "Aida" was an opera "in which there is not a single piece that takes one by storm, or inspires one with enthusiasm." When once more at home, the poor young gentleman wrote a letter to Verdi detailing these facts, and saying:

Now, my dear Verdi, you cannot think how vexed I am with myself for having spent thirty-two francs in this expedition, added to which there is the circumstance that I am a *filius familias*, and that the ill-spent crowns are haunting me and disturbing my rest in the shape of horrid spectres. I therefore boldly address myself to you, requesting you to assist me in recovering the sum, as it is your duty to do. The following is my account.

The account amounted to thirty-one francs and eighty centimes, and how it was dealt with Signor Verdi's reply will show.

Imagine if I am likely to be ill disposed to defray the small account of expenses you sent me, in order to deliver *filius familias* from the horrid spectres which are disturbing his rest! I request you therefore to pay Signor Prospero Bertani, No. 5 Via S. Domenico, Reggio, through one of your correspondents or some banker, the sum of 27f. 80c on my account. This is not the whole of the sum he demands, but, as for his supper, I am not going to pay for that, for he might surely have supped at home. Let it be well understood that he is to give a receipt for the sum in question, and enter moreover into a slight agreement engaging himself never to go and see any new operas of mine, that he may in future not be troubled with fresh spectres, nor I have again the pleasure of paying another of his journeys.

Ricordi soon found out the unfortunate melomane, and having paid the sum, sent Verdi the following receipt and agreement, signed by Bertani:

REGGIO, (Emilia), May 15, 1872.

The undersigned acknowledges having received the sum of twenty-seven francs eighty centimes from Maestro G. Verdi, as payment for expenses incurred in two journeys to Parma and back to hear "Aida," the author of which opera finds it but just that they should be returned to me, as I did not find the work to my taste. At the same time, it is clearly understood that I am not to go to hear any new opera of Verdi's unless I undertake the entire weight of the expense I incur, whatever may be my opinion concerning their merits.

PROSPERO BERTANI.

It is evident that the new Government is making practical men out of the dreamy-eyed Italians.

Terrible Accident—One Man Killed and Five Fatally Injured.

From the St. Paul *Pioneer* we gather the following particulars of a terrible accident which occurred on Monday last, on the St. Croix River, just below the falls of Apple River, and about 10 miles above Stillwater. A heavy drive of logs was coming down, on which 150 men were employed. Of these, seven men were following the drive in a batteau, when the boat was suddenly sucked in by the current under a heavy pile of overhanging sand rock. They endeavored to keep the boat out in the stream, but the current was too strong for them. Just as the boat was about to shoot under the overhanging cliff the sand rock gave way. The unfortunate men saw the impending danger, and six of them sprang from the boat; but the seventh, a man named Patrick Nolan, was caught, and himself and the boat crushed beneath the falling mass. Nolan was instantly killed. Of the other six, five received what was supposed to be fatal injuries. Arms and legs were broken, and other injuries received. They were all picked up by men in other boats, who saw the awful catastrophe, and brought to Stillwater, where they arrived about 5:30 p. m. yesterday. Only one man of the seven escaped, and he was slightly injured. Of the five who were so seriously hurt, three at least cannot recover, and there are but few hopes of any of them. We were unable to learn the names of any of the party excepting Nolan, who was instantly killed. They were all residents of Stillwater, and had been out on the drive for seventy days, and were within ten miles of home when the terrible accident occurred.

Liberalism in Clayton County, Iowa.

McGREGOR, Iowa, June 7.

To the Editor of the Dubuque Telegraph:

As considerable speculation is indulged in as to the status of the Liberal Greeley element in Northern Iowa, I thought, perhaps, some data from Clayton County might prove of interest to your readers.

Clayton County is emphatically one of Greeley's strongholds, as I find all of her principal politicians, including such men as Thomas Updegraff, J. O. Crosby, Mr. Hatch, Senators Newell and Hammer, M. Duff, J. T. Stoneman, Reuben Noble, Price, S. T. Woodward, E. Douglass, Gib. Douglass, Louis Ruttber, and, in fact, all of the principal Republicans and Democrats of the county, are enthusiastically indorsing the Cincinnati ticket.

The entire Republican Central Committee, with Thomas Updegraff as Chairman, are strong Greeley men, having gone over body and breeches from Grant.

The Democrats are anxious for an indorsement of the Cincinnati ticket by the Baltimore Convention, and with the help of their Liberal friends, will carry the county by a large majority. I am informed by a gentleman from Chicasaw County, that Senator Powers says that Greeley is sure of at least 300 majority in that county.

The Germans, although displeased at the failure to nominate Trumbull of Illinois, are falling into line, and are certain to support Greeley as against Grant. They have quite an able paper, *Der Nord Iowa Herald*, published in Elkader by Charles Reimke, which is supporting the Liberal ticket. The Elkader *Journal* will be a Greeley paper if the issue is between Greeley and Grant.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—11 a. m.—Flour, 28s@28s 6d; winter, 12s 8d; spring, 12s@12s 4d; white, 12s 8d@12s 9d. Corn, 27s. Pork, 48s. Lard, 40s.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—1 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—2:00 p m.—Flour, 28s; spring, 11s 10d@12s 3d; white, 12s 6d@12 8d. Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 40s 3d. Market dull. Weather favorable. Received the last three days, 25,000 quarters, 20,000 American.

LONDON, June 17.—Consols for money, 92¾; consols for account, 92⅞; American securities dull; bonds of '62, 91; bonds of '65, 91½; bonds of '67, 91½; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, June 18.—Rentes, 54f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—Evening.—Cotton easier. Middling uplands, 11½@11⅝d; Orleans, 11⅝@11¾d. Receipts, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat, 12s 6d@12s 8d; No. 1 spring, 12s 8d; No. 2, 11s 10d; red winter, 12s 8d. Flour, 28s. Corn, 27s. Mess pork, 47s 6d. Cheese, 62s. Lard, 40s 3d. Cumberland middles, 29s.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 18.—Cattle receipts to-day 1,190, making total supply for week 5,168, or 804 cars against 282 last week. The market, notwithstanding a reported advance in New York, opened dull and slow at ¼ decline, last week's prices, buyers and sellers ¼ to ½c apart, former not realizing any profit on last week's purchases, were slow to take hold. About 1,200 disposed of. Sales 30 Indiana steers, av 1,022 to 1,222 lbs, at $5.50@6 25; 279 Illinois steers, av 1,012 to 1,384 lbs, at $5.50@7.30; 53 Texas steers, av 1,085, at $6.50; 65 Ohio steers, av 1,022 to 1,343 lbs, at $6.10@7 10; 20 Iowa steers, av 885 lbs, at $6 00; 128 Kentucky steers, av 1,422 lbs, at $7.00; 120 Missouri steers, av 1,256 lbs, at $6.20; 20 Michigan steers, av 1,049 lbs, at $6 50; 17 Ohio heifers, av 1,137 lbs, at $6.00.

Sheep—Receipts to-day, 3,600, making the supply for the week 7,200, against 3,800 last week. Market not yet opened; no sales to record. About 12 loads held over from last week for better market.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,200, making the supply for the week 9,200, against 10,200 last week. The market is steady at an advance of 10c per cwt. on last week's prices. Demand good; all offerings disposed of, but any surplus would cause a decline. Sales: 134 Ohio, averaging 168 lbs, at $4 30; 82 Indiana, averaging 213 lbs, at $4 30; 260 do, averaging 193 lbs, at $4 35.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 18.—There has been very little business done to-day, merchants being chiefly engaged in their semi-annual stock-taking, which is to be completed by the close of the month. Values are somewhat unsettled, especially in bleached fabrics, which show a little more weakness, and appear likely to meet a revulsion at an early day. Printing cloths, 8½@8¾c for full 64x64, on the spot, and to be made. Prints quiet with light effects, weak and easier; dark work is held back by buyers for higher prices. Woollen goods remain quiet. There is little speculation in heavy goods, but there is not enough doing to establish a market.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 18—COTTON—Less active but unchanged; middling upland, 26½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; receipts, 8,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5 75@6.35; common to good extra, $6 60@7.25; good to choice, $7.30@8 20. White wheat extra, $8 20@9.65; St. Louis, $8 50@12.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat lower, rather more doing; receipts, 60,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 65; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 69@1.70; winter red Western, $1.84@1.95; amber, $1.98@2.00; white, $2.00@2 10. Rye dull; Western afloat, 90c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn easier; receipts, 281,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 65@66c; yellow, 70@71c; white, 75c. Oats dull; receipts, 81,000 bu; Western, 50@51c; Ohio, 50@53c.

EGGS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio 16½@19c. Sugar dull, fair to good; refining 8½@9c; Cuba 8¾@9c. Molasses dull. Rice firm; 9@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet; 54@55c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; New Mess $13.35@13.45; New Prime mess $12.75. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats firm; Hams 9@12c; Shoulders 5¾@6c; Middles steady, long clear, 7¼c, short clear 8c; Short Ribs 7½c. Lard quiet, unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; Western 10@15c.

CHEESE—Dull; 10@14c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 18—BREADSTUFFS.—Market generally dull and heavy. Wheat nominally 2@3c lower for spring. Corn held at 53c for prime; no buyers over 52c. Oats 2c lower. Boats scarce and freights firm.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—COTTON—Dull and lower; low middling, 24½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn meal scarce and firm at $3.35. Corn dull and drooping at 62½@65c. Oats in good demand at 48@50c.

HAY—Dull at $25.00@30.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon dull and lower. Shoulders, 5½c. Clearsides, 7½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18—BREADSTUFFS—Flour weak; superfine, $6.00@6 50; extra family, $9 25@10 00. Wheat very weak; red, $2 05@2 10; white, $2.15@2 20. Rye at 95c. Corn steady; yellow, 68@69c; mixed Western, 65@66c. Oats weak; white, 50c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $14.00@14.50. Lard, 9½@9¾c.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 18—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; mixed Western, 67@68c. Oats in good demand; mixed Western, 48c.; white do, 50@53c. Rye quiet.

PROVISIONS—Nominally unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; Western lower; good to choice, 13@16c.

WHISKEY—Lower at 88@89½c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 18—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat in fair demand, but lower; extra, $1.80; No. 1, $1.75@1 76; amber, $1 70. Corn dull and lower at 50c. Oats dull and lower at 38c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 spring, $1 41½; No 2, $1.39. Oats dull and unsettled; No. 2 33½c. Corn in fair demand but lower; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 69c. Barley dull and nominal, 58c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7½c; Oswego, 12c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat inactive; No. 1 red, $1.80; No. 2, $1.70. Corn dull at 51c. Oats dull and lower, at 38c.

PETROLEUM—Firm, but unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—TOBACCO—Sales, 183 hhds. Market active and strong. Lugs, 8@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Moderate order demand, but nothing doing in round lots. Prices nominally unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 18—BREADSTUFFS.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; amber, Michigan, $1.75½; No. 2 red, $1 70. Corn dull, and a shade lower; high mixed, 50½c; low do, 50½@51c; Michigan, 51c; no grade, 45c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 33½c; Michigan, 37½c.

FREIGHTS—Firm; to Buffalo, 3½c; Oswego, 7½@8c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 18—BREADSTUFFS—Flour only limited jobbing demand. Wheat dull and unsettled; no market. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Oats dull and drooping; No. 2, 34½c. Rye dull and unsettled; 65c offered.

WHISKEY—Lower.

PROVISIONS—Pork in good demand; more doing at $11 90@12.00. Bulk meats firm. Loose shoulders 4½c; bacon and shoulders, 5½c; clear ribs, 7½c; clear sides, 7¾@7⅞. Lard, no sales.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.80@4.00.

CATTLE—Unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping; family, $8 30@8.45. Wheat dull and drooping; red, $1.80@1 85. Corn steady, 53c. Rye, 87@90c. Oats firm, 39@44c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged; moderate jobbing demand for bulk meats and bacon, but nothing done in other articles.

HOGS—Dull and drooping, $3.90@4.10.

WHISKEY—In fair demand and higher, 86c.

—The Brooklyn City Railway controls 36 miles of street lines, costing $2,082,804; and the Seventh Avenue Railway, 4 miles, in New York City, cost $3,632,053.

—The Paducah *Kentuckian* says: "Reports from all portions of Western Kentucky in respect to the crops are of the most encouraging nature. The season has been excellent for all purposes."

COAL.

COAL!

Having arranged to act as agent in this market for the Butler Colliery Co., whose mines are located at Pittston, Pa., I am now prepared to take orders for their superior coal, for the city or country, at market rates. OFFICE AND YARD COR. MARKET AND RANDOLPH-ST.

J. L. HATHAWAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

ONLY GOAT IN THE WORLD

THAT LEAPS OBJECTS

On Horseback,

WHILE THE HORSE IS

AT FULL SPEED,

PERFORMS IN

NIXON'S CIRCUS,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

June 20,

And every Afternoon and Evening.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.

Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR TWO WEEKS.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS

FROM THE Alhambra Theatre, San Francisco.

T. MAGUIRE & BILLY EMERSON, Sole Prop'rs and Managers.

C. A. Boyd, Musical Director.

TALENT:

BILLY EMERSON,

The brightest Star upon the Ethiopian Stage.

THE GREAT MILBURN,

The London Star Comique.

CHAS. HEYWOOD, FAYETTE WELCH, M. AINSLEY SCOTT, HARRY SANFORD, C. STORMS, SHERIDAN & MACK, HARRY NOMAN, S. HOLDWORTH.

OUR ORCHESTRA.

Of ten Solo Performers, led by C. A. Boyd.

Thursday Evening, June 20,

Grand change of programme, on which occasion will be produced M. Ainsley Scott's great Musical Burlesque of

SCENES AT THE FORGE;

OR, ILL TRUE BAD DOOER.

Grand EMERSON Matinee Saturday 2 p. m.

The World's Peace Jubilee AND International Musical Festival, AT BOSTON, From June 17 to July 4, 1872.

Commencing Daily at 3 o'clock p. m.

THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS ever given—introducing the best works of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

THE NEW AND THE OLD WORLD unite in singing the song of UNIVERSAL PEACE.

A MAMMOTH COLISEUM, erected especially for this occasion.

GREAT CHORUS OF TWENTY THOUSAND VOICES, comprising one hundred and eighty choral societies.

TWO THOUSAND INSTRUMENTS, in Grand Orchestra and Military Band.

A MAGNIFICENT BOUQUET OF ARTISTS, One Hundred and Fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

MADAME PESCHKA LEUTNER, the greatest living Soprano.

By permission of Her Majesty's Government, the CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS, of London, Mr. Dan. Godfrey, Bandmaster.

MADAME ARABELLA GODDARD, Famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

By permission of Emperor William of Germany, The Best Band of the Imperial Army, known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

JOHANN STRAUSS, The Eminent Composer and Conductor.

By permission of President Thiers and the French Government, the Celebrated GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND, of Paris. One of the Best Military Bands in Europe.

FRANZ ABT, The eminent Composer and Conductor, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

THE IRISH NATIONAL BAND, the greatest Band ever organized in Old Ireland.

MADAME ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF, the celebrated Soprano of London.

Grand Professional OPERATIC CHORUS, German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

HERR FRANZ BENDELL, the Eminent German Pianist.

By permission of the Government of the United States THE CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Emperor William's Imperial Household CORNET QUARTETTE.

By universal desire THE ANVIL CHORUS, with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES by Twenty Thousand Voices, Two Thousand Instruments, the Great Organ, Drum and Trumpet Corps, all the bells of Boston, Infantry and Artillery accompaniment.

The whole forming the

The Grandest Musical Demonstration

the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.

SEASON TICKETS, transferable, admitting to all the Concerts, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment, during the first week, FIVE DOLLARS, with reserved seats, may be had upon application, personally or by letter, to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston.

Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall.

Per order of the Executive Committee.

HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

NIXON'S CIRCUS.

Clinton-st., near Washington.

MONDAY, JUNE 17, AND DURING THE WEEK,

CINDERELLA!

Afternoons only.

BY 75 BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN!

ALL THE GREAT STARS!!

Ling Look, Yamadiva, Geraldine, Leopold, Commodore Foote and Sister, and the incomparable Circus Company, EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NEW PRICES:—Family Circle, 25c; Dress Circle Chairs, 50c; Reserved Chairs, 75c. Box Office open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Col. J. H. WOOD........Proprietor

Great success of the

MARBLE HEART!

Which will be repeated this and every evening during the week (Wednesday and Saturday Matinee), with the original cast of Monday evening.

Raphael, Mr. W. G. Taylor; Marco, Mrs. Anna Cowell; Volage, Mr. Chas Wyndham.

Friday evening, June 21, benefit of Mr. W. G. Taylor.

THE LANCERS are coming.

GLOBE THEATRE.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

Benefit of Mr. LECOMPTE, Treasurer of the Wyndham Comedy Company, Monday next, June 24, when, in addition to other attractions, Mr. G. T. FERRIS and Mr. HANEY ROBERTS will make their first appearance on the stage in the third act of

OTHELLO!

Othello, Mr. Haney Roberts; Iago, Mr. G. T. Ferris. Seats can now be secured at the Box Office, or by telegraph. THE LANCERS are coming.

NIXON'S CIRCUS.

The immense preparation necessary to produce

CINDERELLA

In a satisfactory manner precludes its performance before

Wednesday Afternoon, June 19.

When it will POSITIVELY be presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHNNY THOMPSON, The Greatest Protean Artist the World has ever known, in his great Sensational Drama, in which he sustains, in the most wonderful manner, Twelve Different Characters.

Jack Norton—A Wayward Youth; Molly McGorra—An Irish Domestic; Jacob Hansmuller—A German Clarionet Player; Bill the Buster—One of the B'hoys; Moses Levi Cohen—An Old Clothes Man; Shang-hi—A Chinaman; Pat Charley; Josephus Orange Blossom—A Collud Pussan; Dennis McNulty—An Irish Musician; Ann Eliza Jane; Antoine Baragaldi—An Italian Harper; Mr Scowonhoven—A Country Gentleman—MR. JOHNNY THOMPSON.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Corner Randolph and Jefferson-sts.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

Monster Combination of Minstrel Artists.

JOHNSON and POWERS in new Songs and Dances. First week of the Black Statues, Tricks of Illusion, and Obeying Orders.

R. H. Holley's grand Allegorical Picture of Progress will shortly be produced. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of the original and world-renowned Japanese Tommy.

SATURDAY—Grand Matinee.

CHAS. MAC EVOY'S HIBERNICON.

Every Night at Burlington Hall. New Songs, Dances, and Sketches, and the new and laughable episode of

IRISH HEARTS.

The unrivaled Mountain, Lake, and River Scenery of Ireland. Admission 50 cents; Back seats 35 cents.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

JUNE RACES AT JOLIET, ILL.

On the NEW FAIR GROUND TRACK,

Commencing TUESDAY, June 18, and continuing four days.

PURSES, $4,500.

Three races each day, commencing at 2 p. m.; 32 horses have been nominated and entries are still coming in.

WM. K. HENRY, General Manager.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 6 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 46 South Desplaines-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.

From the Hippotheatron Buildings, Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music, New York.

L. B. LENT........Director

West Side, last Two Days,

Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19.

EXHIBITIONS AFTERNOON & EVENING.

Admission, 50c; children under 10 years, 25c.

The Best Circus Troupe in the World.

AUCTION SALES.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.

1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner Michigan-av.

On WEDNESDAY, June 19th,

We shall offer at auction, by catalogue, at 9½ a. m., a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

Direct from manufacturers,

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE.

Also, 50 Cases Assorted Goods,

The last of a jobber's stock, that must be sold.

Men's Serge, Canvas, Goat, and Calf Wear,

In great variety, will be offered.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan av.

Special Auction Sale,

On THURSDAY, June 20, at 9½ a. m., of

20 crates White Granite Crockery, in open lots.

150 packages Assorted Glassware.

50 rolls Assorted Carpets.

50 dozen Fine Pol. Shovels.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

HOMES FOR ALL!

CONTINUATION OF THE *Great Auction Sale* OF Washington Heights Residence Lots, On Saturday Evening, June 22,

At 7 o'clock, at CENTRAL HALL, corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-sts. These lots front on Halsted, Peoria, Sangamon and other streets, are high and dry and easy of access. Twenty-four passenger trains daily by the C., R. I. & Pacific, and the Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. Louis Railways, and four Dummy Trains each way.

TERMS OF SALE—NO CASH DOWN. Payments to be made in 5 equal annual payments with interest at 8 per cent per annum, semi-annually in advance. Title perfect; abstracts of title furnished. Plats of the property can be obtained at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO, 336 Michigan-av.

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

ATWOOD PLACE,

Riverside, Ill., near Chicago. D. A. Gage's Stock Farm,

JUNE 19 AND 20, 1872.

FAST TROTTERS.

Clara G., Ida May, John H., Zuliska, Nourmahal, John A. Rice, A. W. Richmond, Rose Standish, Early Bird, Mavis, Leland, Mrs. Williams, Juliet, Spring Time, Etc.

RACE HORSES.

Malcolm, (Van (formerly Blinkiron), Burnbrae, Craigie-burn, Scottish Knight, all by imp. Bonnie Scotland.

Two-year old filly out of Princess, very promising.

LOGAN, a first-class Hambletonian Stallion.

Stallions, brood mares, and colts of the most fashionable thoroughbred and trotting strains, and of fine form. Terms, cash or its equivalent.

MAJOR C. W. BARKER, Of N. Y. Tattersalls, Auctioneer.

A Hundred Tons of Good Hay, Wagons, Sulkeys, Harness, Farming Tools, Etc.

A special train will be run from the C., B. & Q. Depot, foot of Lake-st., the mornings of the sale, returning to the city in the evening.

Tickets for the train on application at the office of the Sherman House, Madison-st., and at the depot at 9 o'clock a. m.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Dry Goods and Clothing,

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Notions, and Straw Goods

AT AUCTION,

At 148 Michigan-av., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 19, at half-past 9 o'clock.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.

Regular Wednesday's Sale of

Dry Goods, &c.,

THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock.

Ladies' Suits, Line of Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves, Fine White Irish Linens, Lace Collars, suspenders; also 50 cases Straw Goods, to close consignment.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

A LOT OF

40,000 Cigars,

Fine Seed and Havana, manufactured of 1869 Connecticut Wrappers, which we will offer to the trade at 11 o'clock this day.

HORACE REED & CO., Auct'rs, 44 State-st.

By J. H. PIKE & CO.,

At Residence No. 835 West Lake-st., Thursday, June 20, at 10 a. m.,

Genteel Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Pictures, &c.,

Consisting of the entire household goods of the above house.

AUCTION SALES

Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, at James Brennan's Chicago Horse Market, Nos. 213, 215 and 217 West Twelfth-st., corner of Desplaines-st. Good stabling. JAMES BRENNAN, Auctioneer.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL,

$5,000,000 IN GOLD!

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.

L. A. VON HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

THIS COMPANY will loan for long periods on Real Estate, improved or in course of improvement, in Chicago, through a Committee composed of the following named gentlemen:

Wm F. Coolbaugh, Esq., Chairman;
Solomon A. Smith, Esq., Wirt Dexter, Esq.,
Henry W. King, Esq., Heman G. Powers, Esq.

Applications received and forms furnished at the Office of the Company, S. W. corner Madison and State-sts., Rooms 1 and 2.

ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary.

Chicago, June 1, 1872.

Office of the County Treasurer, Cook County, Ill., Chicago, June 8, 1872.

COOK CO. BONDS

Bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, can be bought at par at the County Treasurer's Office, East Wing Court House.

J. S. RUMSEY, Treasurer.

WANTED,

Adjusted claims against the

LORILLARD AND ASTOR INSURANCE CO.'S of New York.

Apply to W. E. S. TROWBRIDGE, Room 17 Exchange Building, southwest corner Clark and Washington sts.

CLAIMS BOUGHT

Against New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago Insurance Companies.

T. L. MILLER, Room 6 Central Union Block, 283 East Madison st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM PRINTING

Parties desiring first-class work at low prices, should call on

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature authorizing the change of names of incorporated companies, the stockholders of the International Mutual Trust Company have, at a special meeting held this day, resolved to change the name of said company into INTERNATIONAL BANK.

B. LOEWENTHAL, President.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Cashier.

CHICAGO, June 18, 1872.

TO BUILDERS.

I want to let contract for building five three story brick houses for real estate $[illegible], balance in cash. Plans at my office.

M. H. MORRIS, Room 1, No. 47 West Randolph-st.

CLOTHING.

SUMMER SUITS

Of all kinds, styles, prices, varieties and sizes Just Received, including a splendid line of White & Brown Linens, Cheviot Suits, Linen Dusters, &c

2,000 STRIPED LINEN COATS,

$1 EACH!

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

376 State-st., 45 & 47 West Madison-st.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

R. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,

487 Wabash-av.,

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, Silver-Plated Ware, AND FINE MANTEL ORNAMENTS.

We sell a White French China Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Set combined,

136 Pieces for $35.

SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS.

SHIRTS

Made to order of N. Y. M. Muslin and 2300 HEAVY Linen, per dozen........$[illegible]
Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 HEAVY Linen, per dozen........33.00
Wamsutta Muslin and 1900 Linen, per dozen........30.00
Lonsdale Muslin and 1700 Linen, per dozen........27.00

First three qualities have ALL LINEN Cuffs and Neckbands. At above prices Cuffs are attached. Same quality of our own manufacture, ready-made $3.00 per dozen less.

Perfect satisfaction given or money cheerfully refunded.

Also Import and Manufacture Men's Furnishing Goods.

330 Wabash-av., and 35 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago; Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

IRON.

Hall, Kimbark & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN IRON, BEAMS, CHANNELS, Angle and Tee Iron Colliery Rails, MERCHANT IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.

(One Block South of Old Location.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

REAL ESTATE.

HALF ACRE LOTS.

A half-acre equals five building lots, and is sold at $600; $50 cash down, and $50 semi-annually. This gives 5 or 6 years' time, or it can be paid up, and a deed made whenever desired by the purchaser.

Lots situated close to station on R. I. R. R., half-way between Englewood and Washington Heights; 18 feet above Chicago level; soil the best of garden land. Several trains per day, one reaching the city a quarter before 7 a. m., and leaving at 6:15 p. m.

Parties desiring to build, can be accommodated. There is nothing superior to it in or about the city for a home, or for investment.

A ride to the property will satisfy the most exacting as to its beauty and desirability. SISSON & NEWMAN, Room 5, 70 East Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

HENRY N. HOLDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hard Wood Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

Bills of Hard Wood Lumber cut to order at short notice. Office and Yard,

Corner Market and Jackson-sts., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE CINCINNATI & TERRE HAUTE Railway Company,

Desirous of arresting the attention of manufacturers to the advantage of locating manufacturing establishments upon the line of their railway, will give to any rolling mill or blast furnace company so locating forty (40) acres of ground for works, and the coal in one hundred (100) acres of Clay or Owen County, Indiana, block coal field; the ore from one hundred (100) acres of the Hardin, Pope, or Massac County, Illinois, brown hematite beds, and agree to furnish them with all orders for merchant iron required for the railway's use for a period of two years.

To any railway car manufactory located upon its line, they will give twenty acres of ground required for works, the timber from 100 acres of the best oak timbered land in Owen County, and an order for 1,000 cars to commence work upon.

To any car wheel foundry or axle forge, the necessary grounds for works, and liberal orders for their products in kind.

To all other manufacturing establishments ample facilities in the locating and successful prosecuting of their works.

Circulars descriptive of the manufacturing points upon the line of the railway will be mailed to any address upon application to

MATT. P. WOOD,

Gen'l Sup't C. & T. H. R. R., Terre Haute, Ind.

War Department,

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1872.

A Medical Board will be convened at this office on July 1, 1872, for the purpose of examining various patterns of Trusses, and recommending those most suitable for issue under the act of Congress approved May 28, 1872, entitled "An act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers."

Manufacturers of trusses are invited to forward to this office samples of their respective patterns, with the wholesale price of each, previous to the meeting of the Board.

J. K. BARNES,

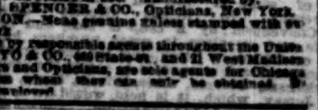
Surgeon General United States Army.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It



If you value your eyesight, use these Perfect Lenses. Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible Agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 468 State-st. and 21 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Temperley's Line of Steamships.

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, which will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 16 West Madison-st., Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines

New Improved Shuttle Stitch MACHINES.

Old Favorite Elastic Stitch MACHINES.

SALESROOMS,

96 West Randolph and 127 East Eighteenth-st.

STOVES.

THE NEW AMERICAN COOK STOVE,

Fisher's Refrigerators, Kedzie's Water Filters, Payer's Ice Cream Freezers, Clothes Dryers, Gas Stoves, Oil Stoves, and an endless variety of new and desirable Housekeeping Goods.

DALTON'S, Corner Wabash av and Twenty second.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agencies.

H. H. CHANDLER & CO. are authorized to receive advertisements for all Chicago daily papers at the lowest rates; also for any newspaper or periodical in the U. S. and foreign countries, and receive cards for this Directory. 124 South Clark st.

COOK, COBURN & CO., the oldest, largest, and most complete Advertising Agency in the West, receive advertisements for all Newspapers published. [illegible] Wabash-av.

LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 126 Fifth-av., near Madison.

American Horse Shoer.

G. DUNNING, 74 Pacific-av., east side Mich. S. Depot.

Architects.

A. L. ROBB, 274 Wabash-av., late of Robb & Ackerson.

Artists' and Painters' Materials.

P. M. ALMINI & CO., No. 346 State-st.

Banks.

MERCH. FARM. & MECH. SAVING, 64 S. Halsted.

SECOND NATIONAL, 62 West Washington-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.

HALLOCK & WHEELER, 23 West Randolph-st.

E. B. PRESTON (Act. Hoyt's Belting), 21 S. Canal.

Billiards (Phelan & Collender Tables).

STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART, 412 State.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, & Job Printers.

BLISS & SNOW, 86 South Canal-st.

CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 16 W. Randolph.

STYLES & FOWLIS, S. W. cor. Wash. and Green.

J. J. SPALDING & CO., 21 South Canal-st.

J. W. MIDDLETON, 5 and 7 East Randolph-st.

JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 S. Canal & 280 Wabash.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph-st.

DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 57 W. Washington.

Booksellers and Stationers.

COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 489 Wabash av.

HADLEY BROTHERS, 136 State-st.

Boots and Shoes (Retail).

F. KELLER, 417 Wabash av.

Boots and Shoes (Wholesale.)

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 209 Michigan av.

C. H. FARGO & CO., 264 & 266 Madison, cor. Market.

THOS. FEAREY & SONS, 234 Mich. av., cor. Harmon.

PHILLIP GOLDMAN, 38 Randolph, nr. Wabash.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 283 and 285 Wabash-av.

NORTH BENNINGTON CO., 21 and 23 E. Harrison.

WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, 223 Mich. av.

Broom Corn and Broom Materials.

W. L. HUBBARD, 226 East Washington st.

E. E. TAYLOR, 88 Market, Room 10, Central Block.

Building Paper.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 48 West Lake-st.

Builders in Iron.

CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, 77 Dearborn-st.

Brushes.

GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 167 East Madison-st.

Carriages.

COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.

H. J. EDWARDS, 217 and 219 Michigan-av.

Cigars (Wholesale.)

TANSILL & CO., 47 River st. Send for terms to Agents.

Cloaks, Suits, and Trimmings.

J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., Mich. av. cor Jackson-st.

Clocks.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 527 Wabash av.

Clothing (Retail).

P. M. PLATT, 253 State st, cor Harrison.

Commission Merchants.

DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 27 Central Union Block.

Cordage, Twines, and Duck.

GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market st.

Confectionery (Wholesale).

M. F. PAGE & CO., 56 S. Canal-st.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.

ABRAM, FRENCH & CO., 337 Wabash-av.

BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD, 70 West Washington.

J. C. HALL & CO. (Manf. Agents), 34 North Canal.

JOHNSON & ABBEY, 144 and 145 Michigan av.

S. B. PARKHURST, cor. Monroe st. and Michigan.

Cutlery and Fire-arms (Wholesale).

CAMPION, SAFFORD & CO., 234 State-st.

WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 122 W. Lake-st.

HENRY SEARS & CO., 51 and 53 South Canal-st.

Coal and Coke.

MINERT, AMES & CO., No. 1 W. Randolph-st.

Dentists.

E. HONSINGER, office and residence 280 Park av.

E. NOYES, 179 West Washington-st., cor. Halsted.

SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 East Madison-st.

Druggists (Wholesale).

E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal st.

FULLER & FULLER, 22, 24, and 26 Market st.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wab & Lake.

Druggists' Glassware.

STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 121 Michigan av.

Druggists' Sundries.

BLISS & TORREY, 32 Market st.

Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison-st.

Furniture.

A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal.

POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303, and 305 Michigan av.

Furniture Manufacturers.

BOWLES & [illegible]

Gas Fixtures and Fitting.

J. WINGRAVE, JR., & CO., 229 Mich. av.

H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 390 to 396 Wabash av.

Grocers (Wholesale).

ALLEN, CORYELL & CO., 34 & 36 Randolph-st.

BLISS, MOORE & CO., opposite 200 Michigan-av.

C. W. CHURCH & CO., 16 and 18 Peck court.

DURAND BROS. & CO., cor. Lake and Franklin.

GRANNIS & FARWELL, 125 Michigan-av.

R. P. OBER & CO., 10 Wabash-av.

SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 28 South Canal st.

STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., 2 and 4 Wabash-av.

WELLS, [illegible], 80 Michigan av.

WILLARD, SCOTT & CO., 10 Wabash-av.

Guns and Sporting Goods.

F. J. ABBEY & CO., 51 West Washington-st.

EDWIN THOMAS, Jr., 67 West Madison-st.

Hardware, Tin Plate, &c. (Wholesale).

SKENKBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 W. Randolph.

Hair Goods.

M. GLASSBROOK, 146 22d st. and 303 W. Madison.

Hardware (Wholesale).

BRINTNALL, TERRY & CO., 9 West Lake.

E. HAMILTON HUNT, (Builders), 75 Lake-st.

LABAREE & NORTH, 31 W. Lake-st. cor. Clinton.

MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 223 and 227 State-st.

MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 281 and 283 State st.

PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State-st.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Wholesale).

AMES, SHERMAN & CO., 36 and 38 Wabash-av.

GAGE, CARHART & ADAMS, 227 & 229 Wabash.

Insurance (Fire).

NORTH MISSOURI (Tiffany & Co.) 65 S. Canal-st.

Insurance (Life).

MUT. BENEFIT, of New Jersey, 62 South Canal.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 West Randolph-st.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., nr. Randolph.

Jewellers (Wholesale and Retail).

WM. B. CLAPP & BRO., 63 West Washington.

GOODRICH & KIRBY, 200 W. Madison st.

C. F. HAPPEL & CO., 273 W. Madison-st.

C. A. MORSE, 283 West Madison-st.

WM. M. MAYO, 183 22d st. and 155 W. Madison-st.

N. MATSON & CO., 481 Wabash-av.

A. H. MILLER, 479 Wabash av. and 42 W. Madison.

J. B. MAYO & CO., 468 State and 21 West Madison.

C. D. PEACOCK, 24 W. Madison-st.

RODDIN & HAMILTON, 248 State st. & 360 W. Madison.

STARK & ALLEN, 137 and 139 State st.

Law Booksellers.

E. B. MYERS, 250 Wabash av.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Manufacturers.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.

Leather, Hides, and Tanners' Tools.

C. C. WALLIN & SON, 38 South Canal st.

Lithographers.

CHAS. SHOBER & CO., 75 West Washington-st.

Lounges and Bedding (Wholesale and Retail).

C. C. HOLTON & CO., 43 and 85 North Wells-st.

Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale).

D. B. FISK & CO., 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

GAGE BROS & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash av.

Newspapers.

TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.

WESTERN RURAL (H. N. F. Lewis), 407 W. Madison.

Oakum Manufacturer and Dealer in Cordage.

JOHN DAVIDSON, west end of Lake-st bridge.

Oils, Naptha, Gasoline, (Wholesale).

KENLY & JENKINS, 278 South Water st.

Paints.

ENAMEL PAINT (Holden, Tascott & Co.) 32 E. Madison.

Paper Dealers.

J. W. BUTLER & CO., 22 and 24 North Desplaines.

BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 344 Wabash & 77 W. Randolph.

CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 73 West Washington.

W. C. CLARKE, 57 West Washington-st.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 48 West Lake-st.

H. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 80 and 82 W. Randolph.

McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 14 LaSalle.

NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 37 and 39 West Lake.

OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 28 & 30 W. Washington.

Paper Box Manufacturers.

D. P. BARRETT & CO., 103 to 114 N. Desplaines-st.

Pawnbroker.

LAUNDER'S Loan Office, 150 22d st., Room 1.

LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments.

J. BAUER & CO., 390 to 392 Wabash-av.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Sixteenth-st.

W. W. KIMBALL, corner Wabash and Thirteenth.

Pig Iron, Rails and Coal.

A. B. MEEKER & CO., 278 Wabash-av.

RHODES & BRADLEY, 253 West Randolph-st.

Print Sellers.

J. GEMMELL, 83 Gold st., near Harrison.

Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.

H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 22 North Clinton-st.

W. & S. DOUGLAS, 97 West Madison-st.

Railway Car Springs and Supplies.

CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., 1 Michigan-av, near Adams.

Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil Manufacturers.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.

Real Estate and Loans.

SAMUEL GEHR, 311 Wabash av.

Roofing Materials.

POWELL, GETCHELL & CO., 176 East Monroe-st.

S. B. MUNSON, JR., & CO. (from Boston), [illegible]

Saddlery Hardware.

BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph-st.

Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).

DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 446 State-st.

S. H. HARRIS, manufacturing, 62 South Canal-st.

HERRING & CO., 45 State-st. and 19th & Indiana.

MARVIN & CO., 17 South Canal st.

Salt.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, Mich. av.

Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).

N. W. SPALDING & BROS., [illegible]

Sewing Machines.

AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE, 183 South Halsted.

GROVER & BAKER, 96 W. Randolph.

WHEELER & WILSON, 338 W. Mad. & 565 Wabash.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, 573 Wabash av.

Sewing Silks and Machine Twist.

BELDING BROS. & CO., 126 East Madison-st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.

DUNHAM & HOFF, 246 South Water st.

[illegible], South Water st.

GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market-st.

GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 226 to 230 S. Water.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON, [illegible] Water st.

Shot (Drop and Buck) Manufacturers.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.

Show Cases.

D. BARCLAY, 161 State-st. (old stand).

N. W. SHOW CASE MANFG., [illegible] Canal.

M. TEEHUNE, 18 State-st.

Stencil Cutters.

D. G. GARRETSON & DeHARET, 240 E. Madison.

Stoves (Wholesale).

FULLER, WARREN & CO., 57 Pier av Light House.

T. E. RATHBONE & CO., 32 and 34 South Canal.

TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD, 213 S. Clinton.

WHITE & ROSSMAN, 146 West Madison-st.

Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.

BLISS & BROWN, 64 South Canal-st.

A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 285 West Lake-st.

Tags, and Jewellers' Findings.

DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal st.

Transportation.

GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 619 State.

Trunk and Bag Manufacturers.

CHAS. T. WILT, 141 State-st and 263 Wabash-av.

VOGLE & GEUDTNER, 209 Mich.-av, 27 Congress.

Undertaker.

SHELDON & DAVIES, 126 West Madison-st.

JAMES WRIGHT, 12 N. Clinton, near Randolph.

Varnish Manufacturers.

BERRY BROS., 262 East Madison-st.

Wines and Liquors (Wholesale).

SAM'L MYERS & CO., 268 and 270 East Madison-st.

Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.

NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO., 18 N. Jefferson.

MONETARY.

The money ... easy, but is mo... There is a fair d... rency, and this ... railroads have r... ... on their pay... market very ... the banks to sel... supply. Others ... money from New ...

Exchange wa... to-day, at 75c pe... have been sold in... per $1,000 discoun...

THE FAILU...

The great ... the failure of M... who have been ... more properly ... oats) for the last ... depended on the ... any more oats in ... but "regular" ... applicable on ... sales in this ... made some of the ... lar," they refus... a valid delivery... were at length ... from these outsid... ered through ... This made a ... of regular oats, ... the corners, ... from 41 cents per ... to-day.

In endeavoring ... Chandler, Pomero... methods, viz.: ... tual oats that ... elevators; second, ... who would sell ... by selling "puts" ... per bushel. (The ... contracts being, ... P. & Co., would ... of putting 5,000 bu... per bushel at any ...

There are now ... oats in this city, ... P. & Co. hold abou... for these have bee... banks, and some ... vanced on the oat... per bushel, and in ... present market pri... would be from $150...

Some days ago ... to have admitted ... 000 for "puts." ... the right of the ... bushels of oats ... about 41 cents, ... net price, represent... $400,000. What add... made on other pur... is not known, but i... losses, and the clai... $600,000 to $700,000.

There are of cou... by the failure of ... who had bought ... days ago at 41 cen... cents this morning, ... at cents on the "p... gust they found ... failed before they ... the oats declined ... thus putting them ... per bushel, where ... fair profit of 1c.

Mr. P. R. Chandle... knowledgment, mad... who has been run... not a member of ... & Co., the Chandler ... Chandler, his son, ... have been carried ... and it is quite proba... these mentioned wi... Chandler has been ... wealthy, though the ... well known.

What kind of a ... Chandler, Pomeroy ... yet, but it is quite ev... injustice to ... the Board of ... wash them in the ... tory in Board of ... grain trade of the ... demaged by this ... receipts of grain ... have yielded should ... the extent of their ... the scheme was a ... recede to rise.

The full effect of ... been felt yet. Some ... probably hold wareh... million bushels of ... vanced from 30 to ... present price, then ... the advance ... and the banks ... fees. This will ... more, and, with the ... market, it will be ... 25c per bushel with ... of course, be to ... banks to grain ... prices of grain ...

THE DEC...

Railway stocks ... day. Erie tumbled ... day, and all the rest ... a considerable extent ... cent. It is guessed ... stockholders of the E... their American cousi... stock upon them, and ... to sustain it at its ... is aware that it really ... at the most.

The following is ... guide of a few of the ... with the prices of Ju...

New York Central...	
Erie...	
Harlem...	
Northwestern...	
Rock Island...	
St. Paul...	
Wabash...	
Ohio & Mississippi...	
Lake Shore...	
Indiana Central...	
Union Pacific...	
B., H. & Erie...	
Pacific Mail...	

THE LOCAL STOC...

Messrs. Lunt, Pres... States bonds and loca...

United States 6s of '81...	
5-20s of '62...	
5-20s of '64...	
5-20s of '65...	
5-20s of '65, Jan. and J...	
5-20s of '67, Jan. and J...	
5-20s of '68, Jan. and J...	
10-40s...	
United States 5s...	
United States Curren...	
Northern Pacific gold...	
Chicago City 7s...	
Cook County 7s...	
Illinois County and To...	
Sterling exchange...	
(large drafts)...	

NEW YORK, June 18. ... cent.

Gold dull and steady ... cent to flat. Clearing... bursements, $79,000. ... to-morrow, $250,000.

Government steady ... State bonds heavy a... Stocks declined mate... fall in Erie from 56 to ... 53½. Other shares fell... firm at a recovery of ...

Sterling, 109⅝.

Governments:

Coups, '81...	11...
Coups, '62...	11...
Coups, '64...	11...
Coups, '65...	11...
Coups, '65 (new)...	11...

State bonds:

Missouris...	...
Old Tennessees...	...
New Tennessees...	...
New Virginias...	...

Stocks closed:

Canton...	...
W. U. Tel...	...
Quicksilver...	...
Adams Express...	...
Wells & Fargo...	...
Am. M. U. (ex-div.)...	...
United States Ex...	...
Pacific Mail...	6...
New York Central...	9...
N. Y. C. scrip...	9...
Erie...	5...
Erie preferred...	...
Harlem...	11...
Harlem preferred...	...
Michigan Central...	11...
Pittsburgh...	9...
Northwestern...	7...
N. W. pfd (ex-div.)...	9...
Rock Island...	10...
New Jersey Central...	10...

REAL ...

Instruments Filed ... Jun...

CITY ...

Lot 27, in Hull's Block ... April 30; consideration, ... North av, 97 ft e of Oa... June 11; consideration ... North av, n e corner of ... dated June 11; considera... Rumsey st, bet Emily ... ft, dated June 15; consid... Lot 22 and n 10 ft lot ... School Section Addition, ... eration, $7,500.

Lot 22, in Block 3, of ... May 2; cons'd ration, ... Dashiell st, bet Thi... eighth sts, w f, 24 ft to a... sideration, $600.

Lowe av, n e corner of ... to alley, dated June 1... Blue Island av, bet El... w f, 25 ft to alley, dated ... $4,000.

Lot 47, in Evan's Block ... dated June 11; cons... Colfax st, n w co... f, 40 ft to alley, date... $200.

Lot 10, in Block 4, Sec... consideration, $740. ... Wabash av, 190 ft ... 24 ft to alley, dated June 1... Lot 1, in Block 15, of ... consideration, $400. ... Keith st, between Chi... 7, 24x25 ft, dated Nov. ...

Lot 18, in Block 4, Sec... consideration, $140. ... Orchard st, between ... 24 ft to alley, dated ... $1,000.

Twenty-four ft adjoi... 10; consideration, $1,500 ... Lot 10 in Block 2, of ... Bell's Addition, dated ... $600.

Lots 3 to 11, of Thom...

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 18.

The money market continues moderately easy, but is more active than a few days ago. There is a fair demand from the country for currency, and this, with the amounts which the railroads have required within the past week to pay on their pay-rolls, has made currency in this market very scarce, and obliged a good many of the banks to sell New York exchange to get a supply. Others were also obliged to order currency from New York.

Exchange was freely offered, between banks to-day, at 75c per $1,000 discount, and could not have been sold in large amounts better than $1.00 per $1,000 discount.

THE FAILURE OF THE OATS CLIQUE.

The great sensation in this market to-day was the failure of Messrs. Chandler, Pomeroy & Co., who have been running the "corner" on oats (or more properly a corner on warehouse-room for oats) for the last three weeks. These parties had depended on the elevator ring to refuse to take any more oats in store, and assuming that none but "regular" receipts in a few elevators were applicable on contracts to deliver oats on time sales in this market. When the Board of Trade made some of the "outside" warehouses "regular," they refused to accept such receipts as a valid delivery. The elevator men, however, were at length obliged to consent that the grain from these outside warehouses should be delivered through the old regular warehouses. This made a certainty of a large supply of regular oats, which broke the corner, and, with it the cornerers,—the result being a decline in oats from 41 cents per bushel, yesterday, to 30 cents to-day.

In endeavoring to run the corner, the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Co., have operated by three methods, viz.: First, by buying up all the actual oats that came into the city, and got into the elevators; second, by buying from all the "bears" who would sell for future delivery; and, third, by selling "puts" for the month at about 41 cents per bushel. (The explanation of these latter contracts being, that, for the sum of, say, $25, C. P. & Co., would sell to any person the privilege of putting 5,000 bushels of oats to them at 41 cents per bushel at any time during June.)

There are now nearly three million bushels of oats in this city, of which it is estimated that C., P. & Co. hold about two millions. The receipts for these have been deposited as collaterals with banks, and some with other parties who have advanced on the oats, to the extent of at least 30c per bushel, and in some instances more. At the present market price for oats, the loss on these would be from $150,000 to $200,000.

Some days ago the elder Mr. Chandler was said to have admitted having received altogether $16,000 for "puts." This amount would represent the right of the bears to put four million bushels of oats to C., P. & Co. at about 41 cents, and, at the present market price, represents a loss to C., P. & Co. of about $400,000. What additional losses they may have made on other purchases of oats to be delivered is not known, but it is probable that their entire losses, and the claims against them, will be from $500,000 to $700,000.

There are of course other parties who will lose by the failure of C. P. & Co. Many speculators who had bought puts against C., P. & Co. a few days ago at 41 cents, bought oats at 36 and 38 cents this morning, proposing to deliver them at 41 cents on the "put contracts," but to their disgust they found that Chandler, Pomeroy & Co. failed before they could get a settlement, and the oats declined to 30c and 31c on their hands, thus putting them in for a loss of from 5c to 8c per bushel, where they had calculated on a certain profit of 3c.

Mr. P. B. Chandler, who is upon his own acknowledgment, made a few days ago, the person who has been running this oats speculation, is not a member of the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Co., the Chandler of the firm being Frank R. Chandler, his son. The transactions, however, have been carried on in the name of the firm, and it is quite probable that, legally, all the parties mentioned will be held liable. Mr. P. B. Chandler has been heretofore regarded as quite wealthy, though the means of the firm are not so well known.

What kind of a settlement will be offered by Chandler, Pomeroy & Co., is of course unknown yet, but it is quite evident that it would be gross injustice to the Board of Trade to whitewash them in the manner that has been too customary in Board of Trade failures. The whole grain trade of the city has been hindered and damaged by this outrageous attempt to stop the receipts of grain in this market, and those who have tried it should be made to pay the penalty to the extent of their ability. Even aside from this, the scheme was a foolhardy one, and the parties deserve to lose.

The full effect of this oat speculation has not been felt yet. Some of the banks in this city probably hold warehouse receipts for at least a million bushels of oats, on which they have advanced from 20 to 25 cents per bushel. At the present price, these are not a sufficient security for the advances made on them, and the banks will feel disposed to sell out. This will depress the market more, and, with the 3,000,000 bushels of oats in this market, it will be surprising if they do not go to 25c per bushel within a week. The tendency will, of course, be to check the loans of some of the banks to grain speculators, and to depress prices of grain generally for some time.

THE DECLINE IN STOCKS.

Railway stocks experienced a large decline to-day. Erie tumbled from 59 yesterday to 52 to-day, and all the rest of the market was effected to a considerable extent, declining from 1 to 2 per cent. It is guessed that, for once, the English stockholders of the Erie have been too shrewd for their American cousins, and have unloaded their stock upon them, and that the latter are not able to sustain it at its fancy price, when everybody is aware that it really is not worth over 25 or 30 at the most.

The following is a comparison of present prices of a few of the leading speculative stocks with the prices of June 1:

	June 1.	June 18.
New York Central	97¾	96½
Erie	63¾	52¼
Harlem	120¾	120½
Northwestern	74¾	70½
Rock Island	110¼	109½
St. Paul	57¾	52½
Wabash	77¾	75½
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	43¼
Lake Shore	96¾	95½
Indiana Central	38¼	33¼
Union Pacific	39	36¼
B., H. & Erie	8¼	7½
Pacific Mail	75¼	67¾

THE LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote United States bonds and local stocks as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	120½	120¾
5-20s of '62	114½	114¾
5-20s of '64	114½	114¾
5-20s of '65	114¾	115
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	116¾	116¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	117¼	117¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117	117¼
10-40s	111¾	....
United States 5s (new issue)	112¼	....
United States Currency 6s	114¼	114
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s	....	100 and int.
Chicago City 7s	....	100 and int.
Cook County 7s	....	100 and int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	....	95 @ 98
Sterling exchange (large drafts)	109½@109¼	110@110½ / 109½@110½

LATEST.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

Gold dull and steady at 113¾@114. Loans 4 per cent to flat. Clearings, $18,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $79,000. Engagements for exports to-morrow, $900,000.

Governments steady and quiet.

State bonds heavy and dull.

Stocks declined materially. There was a great fall in Erie from 56 to 52, but it rallied to 53½@53¾. Other shares fell ½ to 2 per cent, but closed firm at a recovery of ½ to 1 per cent.

Sterling, 109¾.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	120¾	Coupons, '67	117¾
Coupons, '62	114¾	Coupons, '68	117¼
Coupons, '64	114½	10-40s	111¾
Coupons, '65	115	Currency 6s	114¼
Coupons, '65 (new)	116¾	New 5s	118

State bonds:

Missouris	97	Old Virginias	45
Old Tennessees	72½	Old N. Carolinas	33
New Tennessees	72½	New N. Carolinas	21
New Virginias	52		

Stocks closed:

Canton	96	St. Paul	52½
W. U. Tel	74½	St Paul preferred	77
Quicksilver	36½	Wabash	75½
Adams Express	97	Wabash preferred	86
Wells & Fargo	90½	Fort Wayne	97½
Am. M. U. (ex-div.)	72½	Terre Haute	20
United States Ex	86	Terre Haute pref'd	40
Pacific Mail	68	Chicago & Alton	114
New York Central	96½	C. & A. preferred	115
N. Y. C. scrip	96½	O. & M.	44½
Erie	53¾	C., C. & C.	95
Erie preferred	79½	C., B. & Q.	129
Harlem	119½	Lake Shore	95½
Harlem preferred	180	Indiana Central	32½
Michigan Central	119	Illinois Central	136
Pittsburgh	91	Union Pacific stocks	36½
Northwestern	70½	Union Pacific bonds	93½
N. W. pfd (ex-div.)	93	Cent Pacific bonds	105½
Rock Island	109	Del. Lack & West'n	107½
New Jersey Central	109½	B., H. & Erie	8½

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed For Record Tuesday, June 18.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 27, in Hall's Block 34, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated April 20; consideration, $2,400.

North av, 97 ft e of Oakley st, s f 48x130 ft, dated June 11; consideration, $1,300.

North av, n e corner of Oakley st, s f 49x130 ft, dated June 11; consideration, $1,350.

Rumsey st, bet Emily and Jane sts, e f, 25x128½ ft, dated June 15; consideration, $900.

Lot 25 and a 10 ft lot 26, of Bliss' Block 127, School Section Addition, dated March 27; consideration, $7,500.

Lot 22, in Block 8, of s w ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated May 3; consideration, $900.

Dashiell st, bet Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated June 1; consideration, $800.

Lowe av, n e corner of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 22 ft to alley, dated June 1; consideration, $800.

Blue Island av, bet Eleventh and Twelfth sts, s w f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 3; consideration, [illegible].

Lot 21, in Egan's Block 26, of w ½, &c, Sec 17, 38, 14, dated June 17; consideration, $4,500.

[illegible] st, n w corner of Thirty-second st, w f, [illegible] ft to alley, dated May 29; consideration, [illegible].

Lot 24, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated June 11; consideration, $1,600.

Wabash av, [illegible] ft n of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 25x[illegible] ft, dated June 12; consideration, $3,900.

Lot 1, in Block 18, of Holstein, dated June 14; consideration, $400.

[illegible] st, between Chicago av and Second st, e f, [illegible] dated Nov. 21, 1871; consideration, [illegible].

Lots [illegible], in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated June 11; consideration, $840.

[illegible] st, between Belden and Webster avs, [illegible] ft to alley, dated June 15; consideration [illegible].

Twenty-four ft adjoining the above, dated June 15; consideration, $840.

Lot [illegible], in Block 2, of Lots 1 to 3 in Block 14, [illegible] Addition, dated June 15; consideration, [illegible].

Lots 3 to 11, of Thompson's Lots 20 to 23, in Block 24, in Elston's Addition, dated June 17; consideration, $10,000.

Wesson street, south of Oak street, e f, 25x135 feet, dated April 11; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 6 and 7, in Block 18 in "Holstein," dated June 11; consideration, $600.

Emerald avenue, n e corner of Thirty seventh street, w f, 46 feet to alley, dated May 28; consideration, $1,260.

Blue Island avenue, 131 feet, n e corner of Wood street, e f, 48x100 feet, dated June 15; consideration, $3,200.

Robey street, n e corner of Polk street, w f, 24 x142 feet, dated June 14; consideration, $1,000.

Undivided ½ of Lots 1 and 2 and 29 to 35, in Block 3, of Walker's Second Dock Addition being n e corner of Campbell and Railroad streets, dated June 1; consideration, $35,750.

Undivided ¼ of e ½ s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 35, 39, 13, s of river, dated May 15; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 6, of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 1, Spear's Addition; also Lot 1, in Moorman's Addition, dated May 8; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 31 and 32, in Block 3, David S. Lee's Addition, dated June 17; consideration, $1,300.

Washington av, 24 ft e of Union st, n f, 30 ft to Wayman st, dated May 1; consideration, $4,000.

Paulina st, s e cor of Kinzie st, w f, 75 ft to alley, dated June 14; consideration, $4,812.

Lot 18, in Wilson's n w ¼ Block 33, Sec. 7, 37, 14, dated May 16; consideration, $7,650.

Lot 30, in Block 14, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Oct. 1, 1871; consideration, $2,800.

East 41½ ft of Lots 1 to 6, in Block 5, Ashland Addition, dated April 24; consideration, $1,260.

Lot 6, of Campbell's Lots 9 and 12, in Block 5, Rockwell's Addition, dated June 18; consideration, $1,600.

Michigan av, bet Fourteenth and Fifteenth sts, e f, 25x170 ft, dated March 27; consideration, $7,000.

Lots 16 to 20, in Block 18, of e ½ s e ¼ Sec. 32, 39, 14, dated May 15; consideration, $2,125.

Lot 30, Block 15, of s e ¼ Sec 29, 39, 14, dated June 4; consideration, $1,600.

The premises No. 209 North Green st, dated June 17; consideration, $2,140.

North av, 75 ft w of Church st, n f, 24x104 ft, dated April 20; consideration, $2,350.

Wabash av, 80 ft n of Congress st, e f, 40x165 ft, dated April 15; consideration, $30,000.

Southwestern av, 18 ft n e of Robey st, n w f, 60x116 and 100 ft, dated April 10; consideration, $1,570.

Russell st, bet Centre and Clay sts, e f, 48x125 ft, dated May 8; consideration, $2,000.

North LaSalle st, bet Schiller and Goethe sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, with improvements, dated June 1; consideration, $4,500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 19 and 20, in Block 2, "Ravenswood," dated June 14; consideration, $500.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Rutterfield st, near Forty-fourth st, w f, 72 6-10 x99 ft, dated May 30; consideration, $1,300.

Blocks 4 to 6, in Busby's subdivision of e ½, except 2½ acres of s w ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $30,000.

Lot 39, of Dunaway's block 1, of Pryor's n e ¼ Sec 4, 38 14, dated April 14; consideration, $350.

Lots 1 to 12, in block 1, in Hedenburg's e ½ Sec 7, 38, 14 dated June 6; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 2, in block 5, of Hitchcock's e ½ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 10; consideration, $550.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 18.

The following are the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received.		Shipped.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	9,272	5,583	8,091	1,428
Wheat, bu	28,030	79,882	2,578	1,019
Corn, bu	207,912	310,885	211,140	168,730
Oats, bu	173,010	57,380	22,776	13,881
Rye, bu	3,327	327	2,030	335
Barley, bu	1,190	....	3,131	....
Grass seed, lbs	5,900	22,050	800	....
Flax seed, lbs	22,000	....	18,000	....
Broom corn, lbs	24,050	14,000	19,430	....
Cured meats, lbs	28,620	7,700	145,920	146,930
Beef, brls	....	....	....	....
Pork, brls	21	....	305	....
Lard, lbs	5,270	60,880	57,700	22,200
Tallow, lbs	17,440	5,790	....	....
Butter, lbs	58,150	75,640	14,280	31,960
Live hogs, No	....	7,185	....	5,743
Cattle, No	....	3,230	....	2,642
Sheep, No	....	117	....	....
Hides, lbs	97,050	103,800	80,307	15,000
Highwines, brls	454	414	338	250
Wool, lbs	321,872	74,893	231,755	201,780
Potatoes, bu	3,261	1,371	1,490	....
Lumber, m	9,069	10,965	1,608	1,063
Shingles, m	3,295	6,975	1,955	1,727
Lath, m	792	1,005	202	180
Salt, brls	3,200	3,600	1,351	1,538

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 332 bu wheat; 5,174 bu corn; 700 bu oats; 924 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 106 cars wheat; 711 cars and 62,100 bu corn; 254 cars and 8,000 bu oats; 3 cars rye; 1 car barley. Total (1,075 cars), 54,000 bu.

There was a season of general weakness in breadstuffs to-day, the result of overstraining in wheat and oats. The corners have been run to a head, and appeared to have burst to-day,—as most gatherings do when they arrive at that interesting stage of development. Receipts were again large, and shipments free. There was only a moderate amount of trading in groceries to-day, but the market was firm for nearly everything in the list, especially so for sugars and coffees, the former of which were greatly excited, and advanced fully ½c all around—the result of the strike among the New York refiners. Should the strike continue, and extend to other refineries, as is now threatened, a further decided advance can scarcely be averted. In the dry goods market business was generally quiet, and values were without visible change, the prevalent feeling being firm. The inquiry was mainly confined to dress goods and light seasonable fabrics, though there was some speculative inquiry for standard cottons. The butter market was dull, with prices weak and generally lower. Neither the speculative nor consumptive demands were very considerable, and holders seemed anxious to realize, even at something of a reduction from last week's prices. Sales were chiefly at 8@15c for poor to choice grades in lots. In a retail way, 16@17c was obtained. Grain bags were in good demand at the late advance, or at 40c for Stark; 39c for Ludlow; 38c for Grahampton, and at 37c for Royal River. Only a moderate demand existed for cheese, and, if we except prime Eastern factory, which was steady, the feeling was weak. Coal remains inactive at $9 00 for Erie, and $8 00 for Lackawanna. Fish and dried fruits were quiet at unchanged prices. Hay was in light request, and, under a too liberal supply, prices were lower. Hides and leather were quoted firm at full former rates. Oils, paints, and colors ruled steady. The demand for lumber at the yards continues active, and dealers are firm in their views at prices current at the opening of the present week. Hardwood lumber was in meagre inquiry but firm. The stocks are small. There was comparatively little doing in the metal, iron, or naval stores markets, but prices are generally well sustained. Nails were again weak,—a few dealers selling upon the basis of $5.37½ rates. Wool was dull and easy; while for potatoes, poultry, and broom-corn, the demand for each was of a light character. Eggs sold all the way from 11½@12½c ₱ dozen. Beans and cooperage were quiet. Highwines were more active, at a further decline of ½c per gallon. Sales were 400 brls at 84c.

Lake freights were active, to the extent of the offerings, and ½c higher. There are but few vessels here, and it is understood that the strike of switchmen has put a practical stop on rail shipments. Hence owners were able to command an advance. A total of eight charters was reported, which will carry out 190,000 bu corn. Sail rates closed at 4½c for corn, 5c for wheat, and 5½c for oats to Buffalo; 13c for corn to Oswego, and 13½c for do to Kingston. Through rates on corn were quoted at 24c to Portland, 25c to Boston, and 22½@23c to New York. Our remarks this morning in reference to a corner on vessels for the lower lake ports were probably a little stronger than warranted by the facts in the case, though the differences were quoted correctly.

Provisions were quiet. Mess pork and meats were unchanged, and lard a shade higher. The market would probably have been more active but for the excitement in oats, which drew off the attention of very many of the men who usually confine themselves to provisions. Hogs were steady, and not in excessive supply, so that there was no element there to influence prices either way. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $12.30@12.35; do seller July, $12.50@12.55; do seller August, $12.65; do seller December, $12.75@12 85. Lard, cash or seller June, $8.75; do seller July, $8 85; summer lard, $8 00@8.10. Dry salted meats, 4½@4½c for shoulders, and 6¾c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats ½@½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Sweet pickled hams, 9½@11½c for summer, and 8½@9½c for summer. Bacon quoted at 5@5½c for shoulders; 7½@7¾c for short ribs; 7½@7½c for clear; 11@12c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10 00. Beef hams, $25.00. City tallow, 8¼@8½c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $12.40; 1,500 brls do seller July, at $12.55; 250 brls do at $12.52½; 3,100 brls do at $12.60; 750 brls do seller August, at $12.65; 250 tcs lard at $8.75; 250 tcs do at $8 72½; 500 tcs do seller July at $8 65; 50 tcs summer lard at $8.05; 100 tcs do at $7.50 loose; 100 boxes shoulders at 4½c; 100 boxes long clear, seller July, at $8.80; 100 boxes long cut hams at 9½c; 100 tcs summer sweet pickled hams at 9½c; 100 tcs do (heavy) at 8½c; 1,000 pcs green hams at 5½c.

Flour was dull, and little better than nominal at yesterday's prices, there being scarcely any buyers present, owing to the weakness in wheat, and a heavy feeling in flour in New York. Sales were reported of 100 brls spring extras at $6 25; 200 brls do at $8 00; 150 brls do at $7 75; 50 brls rye flour at $4 50. Total, 450 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $11.00, on track.

Wheat was weak, but active, declining 4c per bu from yesterday's average, for next month, which is now the standard option, and dropping about 7c for this month, which sunk to 1c below the July level. There was no special weakness in New York, but the weather was fine, and it was reported that the parties who have kept up wheat during the recent past have been informed that the banks would sustain them no longer in their fight against the interests of the city and the great Northwest. This made others weak, and some rather large holders on Canadian account commenced early to sell out, forcing the market down before the "regular" cornerers had a chance to operate. The buying was rather free at the decline, the short interest filling in liberally. It was remarked that Milwaukee followed the suit of Chicago, though the difference between the two was not so great as yesterday. Seller July opened at $1 44½, declined to $1 40¼, advanced to $1 43½, again subsided to $1.40¼, and closed at $1 42½. Seller August sold at $1.37½@1 40, and seller the year at $1.22. Seller the month closed $1.41½, and No 1 spring at about the same figure. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring at $1.43½; 1,600 bu do at $1.45; 800 bu do at $1.42½; 800 bu do at $1 42; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1 48; 10,000 bu do at $1.47; 10,000 bu do at $1.46; 10 000 bu do at $1.45; 10,000 bu do at $1 44; 10,000 bu do at $1 43; 15 000 bu do at $1 42½; 5,000 bu do at $1 42½; 45 000 bu do at $1 42; 15 000 bu do at $1.41½; 40 000 bu do at $1 41½; 25 000 bu do at $1.41½; 10 000 bu do at $1 41. Total, 235,800 bu.

Corn was less active, and fully 1c lower, the market being influenced to some extent by the decline in wheat and oats, but more especially by the advance in freights, which operated as a powerful drag on buying for shipment. The weather reports, too, though not very favorable on wheat, generally pointed to a good corn crop, and all tended to weaken the hands of holders. Seller July opened at 45½c, and sold down to 44½c at the close. Seller the month sold at 43½@44¼c. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 44½c. Seller August sold at 46½@47c, and seller September at 48. Cash sales were reported of 4,000 bu No 2 at 44½c; 54,000 bu do at 44½c; 85,000 bu do at 44c; 20,000 bu do at 43½c; 95,000 bu do at 43½c; 25,000 bu do at 43½c; 5,600 bu do at 44c, afloat; 5,600 bu high mixed at 44½c, afloat; 3,200 bu rejected at 40½c; 14,400 bu do at 40c; 800 bu ears at 45c, delivered. Total, 342,600 bu.

Oats were active on the panic due to the suspension of the firm running the corner. A few sales were made early at 41c for receipts in old houses, though the market was slow. The firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, which has been engineering the corner for P. B. Chandler, shut down at 11 o'clock, on receiving oats tendered them, falling back on the reserved right of members to be absent from the office between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. They had a right to do this, but, as the rule was made for the benefit of the Board of Trade, supposed to be not doing business enough to warrant the employment of clerks, the refusal was regarded with suspicion, especially when it was announced that Mr. Chandler was "out" around the banks, to see what he could do, being "short" of cash (no one supposed him to be short on oats). When, in addition to this, it was found that the firm had no representative on the market to buoy up prices, the quotation soon fell to 36c for this month, with some settlements at 35c, but rallied back to 37c. At 1 o'clock a long line was formed in front of the office of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, but quickly dissolved "into thin air" when the door was closed and the announcement was made that the firm had suspended, being unable to obtain the required assistance to enable them to continue. Quick as thought the news was felt on 'Change, and the market further declined to 31c for this month, closing at 31@31½c. Seller July sold at 31½@32c, and seller August at 32@32½c. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu at 41c; 1,800 bu at 40½c; 27,000 bu at 38c; 18,000 bu at 37½c; 5,000 bu at 37½c; 27,000 bu at 37c; 20,000 bu at 35c; 1,200 bu at 35c; 27,900 bu at 32c; 10,000 bu at 31½c; 16,200 bu at 31c. Total, 158,000 bu.

It is proper to state that the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes was acting in this matter solely for P. B. Chandler, who is *father* of the senior member of the firm; not himself a member of it.

Rye was dull, and entirely nominal at yesterday's inside quotations, at 69@70c for No. 2.

Barley was dull, and nominally easier, at 50c for No 2; 48c for No. 3 and 40c for rejected. Sales were limited to 400 bu by sample at 60c.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	June 15, 1872.	June 8, 1872.	June 17, 1871.
No. 2 white	....	....	....
No. 2 red	....	....	....
No. 3 winter	....	....	355
Rejected winter	....	....	....
No. 1 spring	143,319	138,475	61,882
No. 2 spring	988,590	919,515	429,831
No. 3 spring	43,191	41,798	52,760
Rejected spring	27,812	25,427	37,536
No grade spring	....	....	1,795
Total	1,202,922	1,125,215	585,619
CORN.			
White	....	....	412
Yellow	47,320	48,146	8,222
No 1	112,31[illegible]	143,216	221,058
No. 2	2,089,142	2,983,336	1,911,297
Rejected	275,459	277,030	73,854
No grade	4,483	1,361	4,789
New No. 2	....	....	1,022
Total	2,979,507	3,302,989	2,221,249
OATS.			
No. 1	27,273	22,465	....
No. 2	2,550,580	1,901,333	179,850
Rejected	55,253	69,305	35,664
No grade	....	....	1,046
Total	2,643,106	1,993,043	216,560
RYE.			
No. 1	38,604	38,924	....
No. 2	143,851	151,041	6,439
Rejected	1,780	1,780	3,899
Total	183,635	191,745	10,338
BARLEY.			
No. 2	82,667	83,203	29,766
No. 3	18,235	18,433	7,574
Rejected	8,687	8,687	1,295
No grade	....	....	....
Uninspected	....	....	....
Total	109,589	110,322	38,575

Total, 7,118,659 bu. This shows an increase during the past week of 77,[illegible] bu wheat, and 613,158 bu oats; with a decrease of 423,482 bu corn; 8,110 bu rye, and 734 bu barley.

The New York Produce Exchange Circular has the following:

The receipts of provisions at Liverpool, England, including foreign and domestic, from Oct. 1 to May 24, for the under-mentioned years were:

	1871 2.	1870-1.
Beef, tierces	28,630	57,014
Beef, barrels	32,036	57,485
Bacon, boxes	253,689	101,819
Hams, boxes	18,714	2,924
Lard, tons	27,312	9,117
Cheese, boxes	315,182	418,334
Butter, pkgs	145,213	102,784

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending June 11, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.
Liverpool	43	407	689,690	1,649,548	1,273,772
London	672	300	85,990	367,874	1,690
Glasgow	76	....	....	173,293	110,356
Antwerp	....	....	....	441,308	....
Bremen	....	22	562,061	185,110	233,025
Hamburg	....	5	174,258	[illegible]	....
Stockholm	....	....	....	[illegible]	....
Marseilles	....	....	....	....	....
Havre	2	....	109,017	129,747	....
West Indies	1,000	....	215,305	424,713	....
B. A. Col.	1,483	170	167,068	268,775	5,780
S. Guinea	195	5	....	....	....
N. Grenada	132	78	12,500	8,418	....
B. Honduras	....	5	5,450	667	295
Brazil	125	5	....	....	....
Peru	5	....	28,067	....	....
Mexico	....	74	86,480	6,030	....
Cis Republic	....	....	24,778	1,421	....
China	....	....	4,680	....	....
	....	50	....	....	....
Total	3,499	1,119	2,641,257	3,718,287	2,000,918
W'k June 4, '72	1,523	1,239	2,614,155	3,312,165	1,374,070
W'k May 28, '72	2,901	2,171	2,470,712	4,448,242	930,366
W'k May 21, '72	3,694	2,060	2,807,200	4,756,077	834,809
W'k May 14, '72	4,227	1,837	2,439,129	2,371,589	868,801
W'k May 7, '72	3,005	1,839	2,029,135	3,334,570	349,229
W'k Apl. 30, '72	2,773	1,124	3,082,278	5,154,357	136,314

And 3,881 lbs stearine, 60,543 lbs butter, 78,203 lbs grease.

And from Nov. 1 to June 11, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869 70.
Pork, brls	122,779	98,855	51,807
Beef, pkgs	66,765	117,078	52,993
Lard, lbs	120,681,364	73,791,585	18,880,751
Bacon, lbs	169,246,517	47,589,254	23,686,203
Butter, lbs	3,036,074	2,499,442	912,299
Cheese, lbs	18,406,044	20,644,344	14,352,782
Tallow, lbs	37,882,974	15,156,725	15,460,485

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am glad to see that the serious attention of the business men of the city has been called by you to the subject of the present corner in wheat and oats now being carried on by certain operators in those cereals on 'Change, to the great damage of the business interests of the city. Not only is grain, by preventing orders from being sent here, by blocking up our warehouses, increasing price of freights, etc., but in deviating grain to other places competing with this city for trade. In regard to the position of the Board of Trade on the matter, as it is now, is this: On the 25th of April, 1867, the Board resolved "that the regular grain houses shall be Amour, Dole & Co., A and B. Flint, Thompson & Co., A and B. Northwestern, City and Union, Central A and B, Galena, Munger & Amour, and H. Wheeler's, and such other elevators as shall make their storage equal, and insurance not to exceed 3 per cent per annum."

June 7th instant, the Board, anxious to make more storage-room for grain, resolved to make "A. E. Neeley's" and the "Dock Company," warehouses regular, and also to make "transfer" receipts, issued by the previous regular houses, "regular." The Board, you will see, have done all they can do in this direction to increase the storage capacity—the railroad and elevator proprietors can increase it as much as they desire—under the above resolution.

The Board of Trade has the power to prevent these crimes, and should do so, and an attempt was made by a large number of the Board representing legitimate trade a year ago when the rules and by-laws of the Board were being revised to incorporate a rule which would effectually prevent "corners" and at the same time made a reasonable penalty to be exacted on contracts not filled; but the Shylock interest, who insist on exacting the full penalty of the bond no matter how much blood flows from the wound, rallied in force and succeeded in defeating the amendment. It is to be hoped that the Board of Trade will take the matter in hand again, and adopt that rule. I have not known of a "corner" being run but that at the expiration of it the ground taken on 'Change was "Well, this is the last corner that will be run," for they are generally disastrous all around to those who manipulate them, as well as to the intended victims.

The only consolation outsiders now have is, that the parties who have the oat "corner" now on hand have drawn a whole menagerie of elephants, besides other animals with extraordinary long tails, and that they will not be anxious to run another "oat corner" until next June.

LATEST.

In the afternoon provisions were quiet and steady. Wheat active and lower. Corn firm. Oats dull. Sales on the call were 250 brls pork, seller July, at $12 50; 5,000 bu wheat at $1.39; 10,000 bu corn at 43½c; 35,000 bu do at 43½c; 5,000 bu oats at 31½c; 5,000 bu do at 31½c; 5,000 bu do at 30¾c; 40,000 bu do, seller July, at 31½c.

The following were the closing prices on the call:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash or seller June	$12 30	$12 50
Mess pork, seller July	12 50	12 55
Mess pork, seller August	12 50	12 60
Mess pork, seller December	12 62½	12 80
Lard, cash or seller the month	8.72½	....
Lard, seller July	....	....
Wheat, cash or seller June	1.40	1.40½
Wheat, seller July	1 40½	1 40¾
Wheat, seller August	1 38½	1 38¾
Wheat, seller the year	1.23	1.23
Corn, cash or seller June	43½	43¾
Corn, seller July	44¾	45
Corn, seller August	46½	46¾
Corn, seller September	47½	47¾
Corn, seller the year	....	....
Oats, cash or seller June	30	31
Oats, seller July	31½	31¾
Oats, seller August	....	30½

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 18.

BUTTER—The hot weather of the past two or three days has, to some extent, checked the movement in this staple, and with large stocks in store a further "softening" of prices is noted. Holders of really choice lots do not seem particularly anxious to realize, save at very full rates, but low grades are being worked off at 1@2c decline from last week's prices. There is still a fair demand both on local and shipping account. We quote: Strictly choice dairy at 15@17c; fair to good grades at 12@14c; inferior to common at 7@11c.

BAGGING—Continued firmness characterizes the market for cotton seamless goods, but prices are more settled and uniform than on the date of our last weekly review. Burlaps are quiet and easy, as are also gunnies. Wool sacks are meeting with an increased inquiry, and prices seem to work firmer. We quote: Stark, 40c; Grahampton, 38c; Philadelphia, 38c; Ludlow, 39c; Lewiston, 38c; American, 38c; Royal River, 37c; burlaps bags, 21@23½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 68@70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The movement in this market, last week, was large, and a firm feeling prevailed generally. We quote as follows: Stucco, $2 75@2.90; New York stucco casting, $3 75@4 00; superfine do, $4 00@4 50; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble, dust, $3 50; lime in bulk, $1 25; white sand ₱ brl $2 00@3.25; plastering hair ₱ bu, 35@40c; fire brick ₱ 1,000, $40.00@50 00; building brick, $8 00@11.00; fire clay, $4.00@5 00 ₱ brl. The following are the list prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, for which a deduction of 35 per cent is made by dealers:

	First Quality.	Double Strength.
11x14 to 12x18	$ 7.50	$13.00
14x16 to 16x20	8.00	15.00
14x22 to 16x24	8 75	16 00
18x22 to 18x30	9 25	17 00
20x28 to 24x30	9 50	17 50
26x28 to 24x36	10.25	19 50
26x34 to 26x40	11 00	20 00
28x38 to 28x44	13.00	21 50
28x46 to 30x48	15 00	24 50
30x50 to 32x52	....	24 50
32x54 to 34x60	....	27 50
34x58 to 34x60	....	30 00
36x60 to 40x60	....	32 00

BEANS—No new features were developed in this market. Trade is quiet, but prices rule steady and unchanged: $3 50@3.75 for fair to choice medium, and $3 50@3 80 for navy.

BROOM CORN—Dealers reported a moderate demand, at d former quotations were well sustained: $40.00@60 00 per ton for fair to prime green stock; $75 00@120 00 per ton; hurl, $140 00@160 00; and brush, $160 00@180 00.

BERRIES—Strawberries in large supply and decidedly lower. Receipts from Michigan amounted to 6,000 cases. Raspberries in good supply, but dull sale; the bulk of the arrivals were in poor condition, and difficult to sell at low prices. Gooseberries plenty, but not wanted. Sales, 48 cases raspberries at 10c; 23 cases at 8c; 10 cases at 6c; 185 cases St Joe strawberries at 12@13c; 206 cases at 11c; 383 cases at 10c; 17 cases at 9c; 104 cases at 8c; 7 cases Triumph de Grand at 25c; 26 cases Oswego at 8c; 8 cases Indiana at 8c; 50 bu gooseberries at 60@75c; 10 bu do at $1.00.

CHERRIES—Choice were in fair demand. Sales, 4 cases Early Richmond at 18c; 5 cases do at 11½c; 10 cases do at 10c; 3 cases sweet at 15c; 14 cases at 18@20c.

CURRANTS—Quiet at 10@12½c for good to choice ripe.

CHEESE—Business is quiet, and the general market is lacking in strength. For prime Eastern factory cheese prices are held with some show of firmness, but for anything not strictly prime there is a disposition to concede, though nominally prices are the same as were current on the date of our last review. Stocks are not large, but exceed present requirements. We quote: New York factory, new, 13@14c; Ohio factory, new, 11@13c; Western factory, new, 11@12c.

COAL—There is no improvement to note in the demand for coal, neither local nor interior wants being very considerable, and prices remain steady at the low range established a week ago. We repeat our list as follows: Lehigh lump, $10 50; Lehigh prepared, $10 00; Lackawanna, $8 00; Erie, $9 00; Briar Hill, $9 00; Walnut Hill, $9 00; Cherry Mine, $8 50; Indiana block, $6 50; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Blossburg, $8.00@8.50; Minonk, $6 50; Wilmington, $6 00.

CANNED GOODS—There is little or no inquiry from the city retail trade, but there is still a fair inquiry from country merchants, and, as the stocks are extremely light, prices keep well up. We quote the market firm as follows:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2.15@2.50
Peaches, 3 lb	3.25@3 75
Pears, 2 lb	2 50
Plums, damsons, 2 lbs	2.25
Plums, green gages, 2 lb	2 25
Plums, blue gages, 2 lb	4.50
Quinces, 2 lb	4 25
Strawberries, 2 lb	3 00
Raspberries, 2 lb	3.10@3.25
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.50@2 65
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.25
Tomatoes, 2 lb	3 00
Tomatoes, 3 lb	1.75@1.80
Corn, Elgin	2.30@2 60
Corn, Yarmouth	3.25
Peas, 2 lb	3.30
Lima beans, 2 lb	3 00@3 25
Succotash, 2 lb	2.60@2 70
Lobster, 2 lb	2 75
Lobster, 1 lb	3.15
Oysters, 2 lb	2.10
Oysters, 1 lb	2.25
	1.25

COOPERAGE—The demand was meagre, at about last week's ruling figures. The stocks are good: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1 75@1 85; whiskey barrels, $2 00@2.25; flour barrels, 45@50c; staves and headings, $17 50@20 00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8 50@9.00; circle flour heading, 7@9c per set; flour hoop poles, $12 00@15 00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $28.00@30.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $22 00@28.00 per m.

EGGS—The market was more active at a range of 11@12½c per doz, the bulk of the sales being at the outside figure.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—There was nothing new to note during the past week in the market for goods coming under this head. As is usual at this season of the year, business is a little slack, and the prevailing feeling is easy; especially so for those goods affected by the new tariff. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.25 @	....
Acid, oxalic, lb	38 @	40
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	70 @	75
Ammonia, carb., lb	24 @	26
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50 @	....
Beans, Tonqua, lb	1.30 @	1.35
Borax, ref., lb	38 @	40
Blue-vitriol, lb	15 @	16
Corrosive sublimate	1.20 @	1.25
Cream tartar, pure, lb	48 @	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90 @	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.60 @	1.70
Glycerine, 1-lb bulk, lb	35 @	40
Gum camphor, lb	80 @	85
Gum opium, lb	6.75 @	....
Gum shellac, lb	45 @	50
Glue, white, lb	45 @	50
Iodine, lb	12.00 @	12.50
Lye, cone, case	6.00 @	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.25 @	5.50
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.00 @	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.35 @	1.60
Oil lemon, Sanderson's	6.25 @	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	70 @	75
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85 @	....
Potassium, iod., lb	8.00 @	....
Potash, Babbitt's, case	5.00 @	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.80 @	2.85
Red precip., lb	1.40 @	1.50
Root rhubarb, powd., lb	2.00 @	2.25
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50 @	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½ @	5
Silver nit., cryst., oz	1.10 @	1.15
Soap, castile, gen., lb	14 @	17
Sulphur, lb	5 @	6

FISH—The fish trade has been moderately active during the past week, with little or no change in values. The stocks are ample and orders are being promptly filled at the annexed quotations: No. 1 whitefish, $5 25@5.50; No. 2 do, $5 00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $4.75@5 00; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.25@9 50; No. 1 bay, $8 25@8.50; No. 2 shore mackerel, $7 50@7.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $6 50@6 55; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1 90; No. 1 bay, $1 45@1 50; family kits, $1.00@1 25; bank cod, $5 50@5 75; George's cod, $6 50@6 75; box herring, No. 1, 35@40c; box scaled, 35@38c; California salmon, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—Trade continues very quiet. There is some inquiry to supply interior wants, but the local demand is inconsiderable. Prices range the same as on the date of our last review: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 11@12½c; French do, 14@15c; raisins, $3 60@3.70; ½ do, $1.90@2.00; currants, 9@10c; blackberries, 15@16c; raspberries, 32@35c; pitted cherries, 35@40c; peaches, pared, 23@25c; peaches, halves, 9@10c; do quarters, 7@8c; currants, 9@10c; apples, Southern, 9@9½c; do Western, 10@10½c; Michigan, 11@12c.

FEATHERS—Sales, 2 sacks prime live Geese at 70c; 1 sack mixed at 67c; 1 sack (all old) at 50c.

GREEN FRUITS—New apples were in light supply, with sales at 90c—$1.25 per ½ bu box. Old apples out of market. Oranges higher at $11 00, and lemons at $7.50. Sales, 4 cases red plums at 50c ₱ qt.

GROCERIES—The most notable feature in connection with the grocery market since our last weekly review, is the unusual excitement in sugars, consequent upon the existing "strike" among the refiners. Since Saturday last the market has been greatly excited, and prices have rapidly advanced, standard A's now being held at 13@13½c, and B's at 12½@12¾c, an appreciation of ½c. The strike, which is now confined to New York, threatens to become general, in which event the upward movement of prices must continue. Coffees, though only in moderate demand, have ruled exceedingly firm, and prices of Rio and Costa Rica are ½@¼c higher than on the date of our last review. Syrups are also firmer, though no immediate advance is looked for. Rice, soaps, spices, and other goods in the list, rule comparatively steady. The general market is fairly active for the season. We revise our quotations as follows:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8c.

COFFEES—O. G. Java, 28@30c; Java No 2, 25@26c; choice Rio 25½@25¾c; prime do, 25@25½c; good do, 24@24½c; common do, 23@23½c; Singapore, 25@25½c; Costa Rica, 25½@26c; Maracaibo, 24½@26c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8½c; Carolina, 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Powdered and crushed, at 14½@14½c; granulated, 13½@14c; A, standard, at 13@13½c; No. 2, at 12½@13c; B, at 12½@12½c; X C, at 12½@12½c; C, at 11½@12½c; choice brown, at 10½@11c; fair do, at 9½@10½c; New Orleans do, at 9½@11½c; molasses do, at 9½@10½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, $1 25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine at 75@80c; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar-house syrup, at 45@55c; extra, at 60@65c; New Orleans choice at 70@75c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 14½@15c; cloves, at 20@21c; cassia, at 38@40c; pepper, at 22½@23½c; nutmegs, at $1 20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6½@6½c; German mottled, at 7½@7½c; White Lilly, at 6½@7c; White Rose, at 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, at 4½@4½c; palm, 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—There has been a marked falling off in the demand for this commodity, within the past few days, and, as the receipts continue liberal, prices have been unsettled and lower. Aside from a light demand for shipment South, there is at present but a limited inquiry from outside buyers. We now quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows: On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $16 00@18.00; do, loose pressed, $15 00@17.00; prairie pressed, $10 00@11 50. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $15 00@16.00; prairie, loose, $9 00@11 00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Few changes and none of importance have taken place in this market, a decline of 5c in deacon skins being the only alteration worthy of note. The demand keeps steadily in excess of the supply, and the general market remains exceedingly firm at the quoted prices, which are as follows: Green butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured light, 12c; do heavy, 11c; part cured, 10½@11½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 18@19c; dry kip 23c; dry calf, 28c; dry flint, 20@21c; deacons, 69@70c; grubby, 8½c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged two-thirds price; branded 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—The general demand last week was large, and for the leading articles, quotations were generally well sustained. The stocks are ample:

Horse-shoe iron	6 5-10@ 7c	
Bar-iron	5	@5 9-10 rates
Heavy band	5 5-10	@5 9-10 rates
Light band	6	@6 5-10 rates
Hoop	6 3-10	@6 6-10 rates
Oval	5 6-10	@15 9-10 rates
Round and square	5	@5 9-10 rates
Half oval and half round	4 9 10	@5 2 10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	
Russian, No. 1 stained	18	
Sheet iron	6½	@ 8½ rates
Norway nail rods	8½	@ 9 rates
German plow steel	10½	@19 rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½	@13½ rates
Spring and tire steel	10½	@12 rates

LEATHER—The stocks of domestic leather are reported light all around, and barely sufficient to meet the demand, which, though not particularly urgent, is more active than is usual at this season of the year. Prices are exceedingly firm in consequence, and in some descriptions there are indications of an advance. Imported stock is also firm, the effect of the reduction of the tariff having been neutralized by a corresponding advance at the manufactories. We make no change in our quotations, as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 37@	40
Country harness	35@	37
Line, city, ₱ lb	40@	43
Kip, ₱ lb	60@	1.00
Kip, veals	90@	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ₱ ft	26@	29
City upper, No. 2, ₱ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	23@	26
Collar, ₱ ft	19@	22
Calf, city	1.30@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 12 lbs	35@	37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	32@	34
Rough upper, damaged	28@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34@	35
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	32@	34
"B A" sole	31@	33

OAK.

Calf	$1.35@	1.45
Kip No. 1, medium	87@	1.00
Kip No. 1, heavy	75@	80
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	50.00@	85.00
French calf, 24 to 28 lbs	1.90@	1.33
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@	2.35
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.80@	2 50
French kip, 62 to 100 lbs	1 07@	1 50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—In this market during the week under review a moderate amount of trading was done, and with the exception of a slight decline on copper prices are without essential change:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.00; do, 12x12, $17.00; do 14x20, $17 00; do roofing, IC, $15 50.

PIG TIN—Large, 50c; small, 51c; bar, 53c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 41c; tinned copper, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 13c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 10 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c per lb; bdls, 8c net.

NAILS—The market was quiet, and a few dealers were effecting sales at $5 37½ rates. The supply is good: 60d, $5 50; 8d ₱ keg, $5 75; 6d, ₱ keg, $6.00; 4d, ₱ keg $6 25; 3d, ₱ keg, $7.00; fine 3d, ₱ keg, $9.25; blue 3d, common, ₱ keg, $8.75; clinch, $7 75.

NAVAL STORES—Trade was dull, at former quotations.

Manilla rope, ₱ lb	$ 18@	20
Sisal rope, ₱ lb	17@	19
Hemp sash cord, ₱ lb	21@	23
Marline, ₱ lb	20@	23
Tarred rope, ₱ lb	17@	19
Oakum, ₱ bale	5.00@	6 37½
Pitch, ₱ brl	6 50@	7.00
Tar, ₱ brl	5 50@	6.12½

OILS—The oil trade has been more quiet during the past few days, the interior demand having fallen off very materially. This is not, however, an unusual occurrence at this season of the year, and prices remain steady for nearly all descriptions. The exception is linseed, which is about 2c lower. We quote: Carbon, 22@23½c; extra winter lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 71c; No. 2 68c; linseed, raw, 93c; do boiled, 98c; whale, 95c; sperm, $2 10@2 15; neats' foot oil, 95c@$1 00; do strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 68c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—There is a fair degree of activity in this market and former prices are firmly sustained. We continue to quote:

WHITE LEADS.

Strictly pure	$ 12 00
Fancy brands	11.00@11.50

ZINC.

Genuine Vielle Montagne	14.50
American	12 50
Snow White	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11 50
Rochelle ochre	4.50
English Ven red	4 00
English orange mineral	16.00
English red lead	12.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4 00@ 4 25
Whiting	2.50

PUTTY.

In bladders	4c
In bulk	3½c

PIG IRON—The demand for this article continues large, and the market is firm, with an upward inclination, as prices in Europe have recently advanced. We repeat our quotations of last week, as follows:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	$60.00	....
No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee	58.00	....
No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock	58.00	....
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	57 00	....
No. 1 Lake Superior	58.00	....
No. 2 Lake Superior	57.00	....
No. 1 Tuscarawas	58.00	....
No. 1 Missouri charcoal	58.00	....
No. 1 Chicago stone coal	56 00	....

POULTRY—Was in meagre demand at the appended range of prices: Live chickens, $4.00@4.25 per doz; live turkeys, 10c.

POTATOES—The stocks are large, and prices rule weak at the annexed range: 40@45c for Western, and 25@30c for mixed Western.

SEEDS—The market was quiet, but prices were firm at the following range: Millet at $1 10@1 25, and Hungarian at $2 25@2.50; timothy at $2.80@2.90 for fair to good; $3 00@3 10 for prime; clover at $5.00@5 25; buckwheat, $1 40@1.50.

SALT—Last week trade was moderately active, and a firm feeling pervaded the market. We quote: Saginaw pure, $1 75; Onondaga fine, $1 75; coarse salt, $1 75; coarse+Diamond C, $1 85; dairy without bags, $3 00; do with bags, $3 75; Aston dairy, per bag, $4 50.

TEAS—There is no improvement in the demand for teas, and the market continues weak. The following prices are freely shaded, on anything like fair orders: Young hyson, common to fair, 58@65c; good, 70@85c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c @$1.10; common imperial, 75@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75@90c; choice to extra, $1 20@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@70c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1 00.

TOBACCO—Only a moderate business is doing at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Extra, 90@95c; choice, 80@85c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright 70@80c; black sound, 50@60c.

VEGETABLES—The market was overstocked to-day with peas and string beans, and they sold very slow; large quantities will spoil on hands of receivers, as there is no sale for them—neighboring farmers supplying the market. Other descriptions were also in good supply and lower. Sales, 25 doz Southern asparagus at 50c; 65 doz beets at 30@40c; 25 doz carrots at 25@30c; 80 doz cucumbers at 65c; 30 doz do at 50c; 40 doz cabbages at $1 75; 60 doz do at $1 50; 20 doz do at $1 25; 35 bu Southern peas at 75c; 80 bu do at 40@50c; 90 bu string beans at $1 00; 120 bu do at 75c; 20 doz soup bunches at 30@40c; 15 doz turnips at 40c; 50 brls onions at $5.50.

WOOD—Remains steady at the former rates. We continue to quote: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11 00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $6 00@6 50 delivered.

WOOL—Met with a meagre inquiry last week from all quarters, yet business was considerably larger than for two weeks past. We quote:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@63c
Washed, medium, in good condition	63@65c
Washed, coarse	57@62c
Unwashed, fine	38@42c
Unwashed, medium	43@45c
Unwashed, coarse	47@50c
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@78c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	60@72c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The inquiry was fairly active, but rates were weak. We continue to quote:

Chicago to	4th Class per 100 lbs.	Flour per brl.	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Dressed hogs in bulk.	Fresh beef, mutton, and pork per 100 lbs.
Boston	$.50	$1.00	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	.45	.90	....	65	90
Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore	.45	.90	45	55	80
Washington, D. C.	.55	1.10	....	....	....
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport & Bellaire	.30	.60	30	40	70
Wheeling	.35	.70	35	40	70
Newark, O.	.30	.60	28	40	60
Cleveland	.22	.44	21	30	50
Newcastle, Pa., & Youngstown, O.	.30	.60	30	40	65
Oil City, Corry, Franklin	.35	.70	35	45	80
Akron, O.	.40	.60	30	40	70
Norfolk, Va.	.55	1.10	....	....	....
Wilmington, N. C.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Charleston, S. C.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Savannah, Ga.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Petersburg & Richmond	.60	1.20	....	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 18.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,158	7,678	20
Tuesday	3,200	13,000	90
Total	7,358	20,678	110
Same time last week	4,984	19,932	471
Week before last	6,148	20,156	752

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,990	6,810	....
Tuesday	....	....	....

CATTLE—There was no life in the cattle trade to-day. New York, Albany, and, in fact, all the prominent Eastern markets, were reported overstocked, and prices were lower all around, the decline ranging from ¼ to ½c. This unfavorable state of things, together with the large receipts (7,000 head have arrived since Saturday), and the miserable quality of the bulk of the stock marketed, had a most depressing effect upon the market here, and, with the single exception of choice corn-fed steers, all descriptions of cattle were decidedly lower. The decline was most severe in cows and thin rough mixed lots, as aside from supplying a small local demand there was little or no inquiry for such. Medium to good cows and common to fairish steers were a drug, at $3 50@4 50, while inferior lots sold as low as $2 75@3 25. There were many Texas cattle on sale, but there were no buyers for them save at ruinously low figures, and only two or three droves changed hands. A few choice corn-fed were taken at $6 25@6 50, and for a fancy drove embracing 102 head, and averaging 1,400 lbs, $7 25 was obtained, but most of the day's sales were at prices ranging downward from $6.00. Calves were in liberal supply and were lower, selling at $3.75@5 50 for thin coarse heavy, to choice light, and the market closed weak with the yards full of unsold stock.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6 75 @7.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,250 to 1,450 lbs	6 25 @6 50
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5 90 @6.10
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.25 @5.75
Medium Class—Common to medium steers and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75 @4 75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3 75 @4 75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.75 @3.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
11	calves	171	$5 00
17	butchers' stock	1,019	4 40
18	butchers' stock	1,103	3 90
102	fancy steers	1,400	7 25
18	choice steers	1 198	6 25
17	good smooth steers	1,173	6 10
17	medium steers	1,207	5 60
27	butchers' stock	1 031	4 25
19	butchers' stock	1,113	4 50
33	good stock	1,193	5 80
34	choice stock	1 289	6 25
15	medium stock	1,218	5.65
53	choice stock	1,317	6 50
98	choice stock	1,279	6 50
32	choice stock	1,277	6 37½
46	calves	160	4 75
19	thin cows	990	3 25
30	medium steers	1 171	5 50
10	cows	1 068	4 10
13	rough steers	1,436	5.00
16	thinish steers	1,113	5 65
20	Cherokee steers	767	3 75
71	Texas steers	993	3.25
68	Texas steers	791	2 90
20	calves	150	4 50
18	cows	980	3 50
20	cows	900	2 75
16	choice steers	1,115	6 40

HOGS—The hog trade opened fairly active this morning, with but slight change in prices as compared with those current yesterday, but toward noon—the arrivals proving considerably larger than had been anticipated—the demand fell off and prices weakened. In the afternoon trading was slow, although there were free sellers at slight decline from the opening rates. The range of prices paid was $3 65@4.05. Most of the transfers, however, were within the range of $3.80@3 95, for medium to good grades. A large number remain in the pens unsold, and the market closed dull at $3.60@3.75 for inferior; at $3.75@3 80 for common; at $3.85@3.95 for medium, and at $3.90@4 00 for good to choice. The receipts since Saturday have been 20,678 head; against 19,932 for the same period last week, and 20,156 week before last.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
47	269	$3 85	19	304	$3 67½	61	247	$3 85
56	225	3 80	81	214	3 95	43	251	3 80
85	284	3.80	18	306	3.60	45	292	3.83
61	233	3.90	48	204	3 95	189	228	3 90
63	194	3 90	117	190	3 95	26	192	3.90
48	186	4.00	61	223	3 90	27	290	3.90
54	349	3 85	66	234	3.80	59	169	4.00
49	236	3 77½	55	209	2 90	50	266	3.80
42	190	3 90	50	100	3 90	57	210	3 95
77	171	3 90	46	213	3.90	60	216	3.85
103	200	3 90	74	168	3 90	25	279	3 85
50	289	3 75	23	198	3 90	41	178	3 85
60	190	4 00	48	195	3 95	84	272	3 85
57	192	3 95	64	240	3.85	52	291	3 85
44	193	3 95	49	260	3 80	83	288	3 85
55	213	3 90	68	218	3 95	20	317	3 82½
48	209	3 90	53	217	3 85	44	202	3 90
51	192	3 95	58	241	3 80	83	205	3.90
55	761	3 80	64	265	3.85	54	200	3 95
61	262	3.85	89	198	3.90	169	225	3 90
63	279	3 90	58	191	3 90	115	199	3 90
66	207	3.90	69	192	4 05	88	212	3.90
49	200	3.90	62	190	4 00	33	247	3 90
55	212	3 90	53	204	4.00	122	208	3.90
49	365	4.05						

SHEEP—The sheep market was again inactive, not so much on account of the absence of demand as of a lack of stock with which to operate, the receipts to-day reaching only 90 head. Values, of course, are purely nominal, and we omit quotations.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 18.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	9,069	1,608
Shingles, m	3,295	1,955
Lath, pieces, m	792	202

CARGOES—The demand last week for cargoes was active, both on city and country account, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. The receipts from day to day were of a liberal character, while the attendance of buyers was large. Shingles and lath continue in active request, at about previous quotations. To-day trade was quiet but firm at yesterday's figures.

Following are the rates current from the points named to Chicago:

EAST SHORE.

Manistee, ₱ m	$2.87½@3.00
Ludington, ₱ m	2 75
Pentwater, ₱ m	2 25
Muskegon, ₱ m	2.00 @2.25
White Lake, ₱ m	2 50
Grand River, ₱ m	2 00

WEST SHORE.

Horn's Pier—wood, per cord	3 00
Railroad ties	.10
Two Rivers—lumber, ₱ m	2 25
Ahnepee—wood, ₱ cord	2 75
Ahnepee—railroad ties	.09 @ .10
Ahnepee—cedar posts	.03½@ .04½
Ahnepee—shingles	.25
Menominee	3 00
Oconto	3 75 @4.00

At the close prices ranged as follows:

Choice mill-run lumber	$18 00@20.00
Good to choice strips and boards	15.00@17.00
Common strips and boards	13 00@14 00
Common mixed lumber	12.00@12.50
Joist and scantling	11.25@11 50
Shingles	2.75@ 3.00
Lath	....
Pickets	10 00@12 00

Transactions afloat include the following:

Cargo scow Salena, from Muskegon, 66,666 ft wide uppers at $39.00; 27,576 ft wide selects at $24 00. Sold at Muskegon inspection as above by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo scow Sea Bird, from Whitehall, 140 m ft mixed lumber at $13.25 for inch, $11.50 for 2-inch, and $3.00 for lath. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Restless, from Grand Haven, 80 m ft inferior mixed lumber at $11 50; 14 m lath at $3.00. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo scow Silver Cloud, from White Lake, 61 m ft boards and strips at $14 00; 21 m ft pieces stuff at $11.25; 28 m lath at $3 60. Sold by A. B. Watson.

Cargo schr New Hampshire, from Pentwater, 80 m ft piece stuff at $11 50; 15 m lath at $3.00. Sold by W. McGlade.

Cargo schr E M Stanton, from Manistee, 165 m ft joist and scantling at $11 50. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr M. Dixon, from White Lake, 175 m ft common boards at $13 00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr Harrison, from Ludington, 110 m ft joist and scantling at $11.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Sigel, from Manistee, deck load on contract, hold full, 80 m ft joist and scantling at $11 50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Maine, from Ludington, 145 m ft joist and scantling (mill tally), at $11.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

AT THE YARDS.

here, trade was good last week, and quotations were firm, with the exception of a slight decline on common grades. Other descriptions were steady. We quote as follows:

First and second clear	$50 00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47 00@50 00
Third clear, 1 inch	38 00@40 00
Third clear, thick	42 00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	38 00@40.00
First and second clear siding, together	20 00@22.00
Common siding	16 00@20.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35 00@37 00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward	36 00@38.00
A stock boards	32.00@35.00
B stock boards	25 00@27.00
Common boards	14 00@16.00
Joists, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	14 00@16 00
Fencing	14.00@15.00
Dry do	14.00@16.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	16 00@25 00
Pickets, square	18.00@25 00
Pickets, flat	14 00@16 00
Cedar posts, split	12.00@16.00
Cedar posts, round	15.00@30.00
Lath	3 50
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@2 00
Sawed shingles, A or star	3 25@3 50

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$30.00@35 00
Ash (dry)	30 00@35 00
Whitewood (dry)	30 00@35 00
Black walnut (clear)	60 00@75 00
Whitewood, clear (green, in cargo lots)	27.00
Whitewood, common	17 00
Hickory	25 00@30 00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

The receipts were larger, and prices were easier. We now quote:

A or star shingles	$2 87½@3 12½
No 1 sawed shingles	1 50 @2 00

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

Although this is usually regarded as the "quiet season" in the dry goods market, our leading dealers report a good business doing, and a firm tone still characterized the market, both for woollen and cotton fabrics. The demand is quite general in its character, embracing all classes of goods, though the principal inquiry is for dress goods, linens, and light fabrics suitable for the summer trade. The following quotations are furnished:

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	14½	Cabot A, 4-4	13½
Atlantic H, 4-4	14½	Cabot W, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12½	Lawrence L L, 4-4	12½
Atlantic P, 4-4	12½	Agawam F, 4-4	12
Indian Head, 4-4	14½	New Hartford A, 4-4	12
Indian Head, 3-4	12½	Swift River	12½
Stark A, 4-4	14½	Arlington B	11½
Great Falls E, 4-4	13½	Utica C	10½
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	16 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	15 c
Nashua R, 36-in	14½	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	12½	Lawrence D	12½
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	13
Pepperell R, 36-in	13½	Massachusetts B B	13
Pepperell O, 33-in	12½	Massachusetts E	12
Pepperell N, 30-in	11½	Portsmouth P	9½
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11c
Merrimac D. Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy	10
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting	10½ to 11
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink	12½
American Fancy	11½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	11½	Dolly Varden	11½@12½
Gloucester	11½	Wamsutta Fancy	9
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	13½
Bates	14	Hartford	12
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	17 c	Rockport	14 c
Pequot satteens	15½	Columbian	13½
Laconia	14½	Indian Orchard	13½
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	9 c	Slaters Paper	12½c
Washington	9½	Manville Paper	12½
High Colors, one cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	25 c	Androscoggin, L	17 c
Lyman, do	22½	Blackstone, AA	15½
New York Mills	21	Cabot	16½
Wamsutta	19	Dwight Star	16½
Pride of the West	21	Western Product	14½
Langdon, GB	20	Harris	13½
Fruit of the Loom	18	Gold Medal	14½
Lonsdale	17½	Social, L	13
Hill	16	Green, G	12½
Auburn, A	16		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 8-4	38 c	Methuen, AA	26 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	26
Amoskeag, ACA	31	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	25	York, 32-inch	28½
Amoskeag, B	22	York, 30-inch	22½
Amoskeag, C	20	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	18	Swift River	13
DENIMS.			
York, blue	26 c	Warren, AXA	22 c
Amoskeag	26	Warren, BB	20
Columbian	26	Warren, CC	17
Otis, AXA	22	Workingman's	17½
Otis, BB	20	Haymaker	13½
Otis, CC	17	Boston	12½
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	21½c	Whittenton, A	17 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	20	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	19	American, 6-3	13½
Uncasville, A	15	American, 3-3	12½
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	39 c	Continental	37½c
Rockford, G G G	36½	Bee Hive, colored	40
Rockford, B'per C'y	38		

CARPETINGS.

Crossley's tapestry Brussels, $1.45; Roxbury tapestry Brussels, $1.35; Higgins' tapestry Brussels, $1 35; Bright's tapestry Brussels, $1 30; extra 3 ply, $1.67; imperial, $1.60; extra superfine, $1 25; medium, $1.20; fine ingrain, $1.05; Belgrade ingrain, 92½c; Union ingrain, 50@65c; hemps, 25@35c.

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED......June 18.

Schr J. Dresden, Mack's Pier, 73 cds wood.
Schr Three Bells, Muskegon, 175 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr J. O. Moss, Muskegon, 180 m lumber.
Schr Robert-Ray, Saugatuck, 72 m lumber.
Stmr Sheboygan, Sheboygan, 100 brls flour, 17 sks wool, 12 pkgs fish and sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 40 pkgs fish and sundries.
Stmr St. Joe, Depere, 384 m shingles, 50 tons iron.
Prop Anna Young, Hamlin, 145 m lumber.
Schr Jas K. Bentley, Buffalo, 680 tons coal.
Schr Trader, South Haven, 9 cds wood.
Schr Falcon, Ludington, 450 m shingles, 7 m lumber.
Schr White Squall, Cleveland, 430 tons coal.
Schr Curlew, Muskegon, 170 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Harriet Ann, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.
Schr Wm Grundy, Cleveland, 690 tons coal.
Schr B. F. Wade, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Scow Scottish Chief, White Lake, 60 m lumber.
Prop City of Concord, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, 232 bars railroad iron, 168 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Schr J. E. Gilmore, Buffalo, 400 tons coal.
Schr Speed, Horn's Pier, 85 cds wood.
Schr Hero, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Gilbert Knapp, Ellison Bay, 133 cds wood.
Schr Fearless, Manistee, 16 m lumber.
Schr Meridian, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Rising Star, Erie, 540 tons coal.
Schr Lavinda, Ludington, 129 m lumber.
Schr Pilgrim, Red River, 180 m lumber.
Schr Knight-Templar, Oswego, 470 tons coal.
Schr Onward, Oswego, 400 tons coal.
Schr Wm. O. Brown, Erie, 600 tons coal.
Scow Silver Cloud, White Lake, 90 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 180 m lumber.
Bark Winona, Cape Vincent, 515 tons soft coal.
Bark C J Wells, Erie, 985 tons soft coal.
Bark Wend the Wave, Menominee, 250 m lumber.
Bark Cambria, Menominee, 215 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr New Hampshire, Pentwater, 80 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Maine, Ludington, 140 m lumber.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Emma, Ludington, 100 m lumber.
Schr Gem, South Haven, 68 cds wood.
Schr L. Throop, Port Sheldon, 90 cds wood.
Schr J. V. Taylor, Ford River, 200 cds wood, 15 m lath, 10 m pickets.
Schr C. Harrison, Ludington, 108 cds wood.
Scow Hercules, Carolton, 92 cds bark.
Scow Harmonia, White Lake, 85 m lumber.
Scow Wm. Bates, Benton Harbor, 45 cds wood.
Scow Appleton, Vantura, 45 m lumber, 2,700 ties.
Scow Restless, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.

CLEARED......June 18.

Bark Delaware, Buffalo, 37,000 bu corn.
Schr Skylark, Buffalo, 20,800 bu corn.
Stmr B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 88,000 bu corn, 200 brls flour.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 72 bu potatoes and sundries.
Prop Scotia, Montreal, 16,300 bu corn, 38 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, 36 bu potatoes.
Prop St. Joe, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Lawrence, Ogdensburgh, 5,748 bu corn.
Bark L. C. Woodruff, Buffalo, 3,300 bu corn.
Scow Scottish Chief, Manistee, 1,000 bu potatoes.
Schr Frank Perew, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Schr D. B. Dobbins, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr D. R. Martin, Elk Rapids, 1,000 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats, and sundries.
Bark J. G. Masten, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.
Scow Silver Cloud, White Lake, 4 brls flour, 2 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr Æina, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn.
Schr Coral, Duck Lake, 2 tubs butter, 50 bu potatoes, and sundries.
Schr Mocking Bird, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn.
Schr Sam Flint, Buffalo, 30,000 bu wheat.
Schr Gem, Mack's Pier, 5 brls flour.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Charters were: To Buffalo—schrs Pamlico, Mocking Bird, and prop J. Gould. Corn at 7½c. To Kingston—schrs Westside, American, George C. Finney, and J. Bigler. Corn at 13½c. To Ogdensburg—prop City of Concord. Corn through to Boston.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Grain freights are quiet and unchanged, with a light demand from shippers. Rates are entirely nominal, at 7c for corn, and 7½c for wheat, to Buffalo, and 13c for wheat to Oswego, and 14c to Kingston. Engagements—To Port Colborne—bark Hemisphere, wheat at 8½c.

BUFFALO, June 15.—Rates unchanged. Charters: Schr Sheboygan, railroad iron to Chicago at $1 00 per ton; schr York State, coal to Milwaukee at 75c per ton; free; schr Berlin, 600 brls salt to Toledo at 5c f. o. b.; schr Hattie Wells, coal, Erie to Chicago at $1.00 per ton, free; schr Colonel Cook, iron ore to Cleveland at 50c per ton, free; schr Young America, 350 cords paving stone to Cleveland for $175.00, free, and coal back at $1.00 per ton, free.

TOLEDO, June 15.—Grain freights dull and nominal; there are a few grain vessels in port, but we do not hear of any charters.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

The following vessels passed the locks at Port Colborne June 15: DOWN—Prop Granite State, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, mdse; prop Brooklyn, Chicago to Ogdensburgh, mdse; tug Mayflower, Bay City to Bath; brig L. Cook, Toledo to Kingston, timber; schr Wm. Hunter, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal; schr Valentine, Toledo to Kingston, corn; schr Mary Taylor, Dresden to Kingston, staves; barge Spaulding, Bay City to Bath, timber; barge Saginaw, Bay City to Bath, timber; prop Georgian, Port Stanley to Montreal, mdse; schr Orient, Chicago to Oswego, corn.

UP—Prop City of New York; schrs John Jewett, Great Western, Garibaldi; schr Phalarope, Oswego to Cleveland, salt; schrs Maze, Oswego to Toledo, coal; schr M. A. Lamars, Welland to Erie, light; schr Melrose, Kingston to Detroit, light; schr Ontario, of Montreal, Kingston to Georgian Bay, sundries; bark Dundee; schr Jennie Scarth, Kingston to Chicago pig iron; schr Laura Belle; brig Roscius, Port Colborne to Erie, light; prop Empire.

AT ELEVATOR—Steam barge Concord, barge Banner, schr Grace Greenwood.

WIND—Southwest, light.

Miscellaneous Notes.

A CANAL BOAT.—At Wyandotte F. E. Kirby is to build a canal propeller for the Erie Canal as soon as the Argenta is launched, which will be in about two weeks.

PROPELLER MAINE OFF.—The propeller Maine, sunk at Goose Bay, river St. Lawrence, was got off on Thursday, and towed to Alexander Bay. She will probably discharge the remainder of her cargo, and then be taken to Ogdensburg for repairs.

AGROUND IN LAKE GEORGE.—The steam barge J. S. Fay while passing down the Sault River on Friday last run aground on the Flats at Lake George, and is reported hard on. It is thought she will require considerable lightering before getting afloat. She has the barge D. P. Rhodes in tow.

WATERLOGGED—LUMBER LOST.—The barge Sweepstakes, formerly the clipper-built schooner of the same name, arrived at Detroit on Sunday in tow of the propeller Jeddness, minus a portion of her deck load. Shortly after leaving Saginaw, and not far distant from the Charities, heavy weather set in, when she became water-logged, and to avert a more serious disaster, about 15,000 feet of her cargo were thrown over. After reaching Port Huron a steam pump was put on board, the vessel pumped out and proceeded on her voyage, retaining the pump on board until reaching here.

THE LAUNCH AT PORT HURON.—The launch of the steamer Montana, at Port Huron on Saturday, did not prove a success, quite to the disappointment of a large number of spectators. At the appointed hour she moved slowly about three-fourths her length and stopped, a portion of her hull reaching the water, the remainder on the ways. It will now be necessary to perform a considerable amount of dredging before she can be floated, and a dredge has been forwarded from this city.

OFF AGAIN.—The tug Clara, which grounded in Detroit River on Thursday, was got off on Friday and placed in dry dock for repairs. Her chief damage was to her pilot house and smoke-stack.

THE NAIAD.—The bark Naiad, which passed up yesterday, was making preparations to receive a mainmast on her arrival at Port Huron.—*Detroit Tribune, June 17.*

PASSED SAULT CANAL.—On the 10th, bound up, propeller Meteor; down, steamer Francis Smith. On the 11th, bound up, propeller Nashua; schooner Marquette, Algerine, Monitor; down, propeller Northern Light, D W Powers, Champlain; schooners Mountaineer, W. Raynor, City of Tawas, Riverside, Maumee Valley, Harvest Queen, Correspondent, Chenango, M. E. Goffe. On the 12th, up, propeller Ontonagon; schooners City of Milwaukee, J. W. Nichols; bark Massilon, and schooner S. A. Wood; down, propeller Lady Franklin; schooners Moses Gage, Saginaw, Ethan Allen, Selkirk, Geo. Sherman. On the 13th, steamers Manitoba, Arctic. The depth of water same as last reported.

SCHOONER NARRAGANSETT.—It will be remembered that the schooner Narragansett left the lakes in the fall of 1867 for Europe, laden with petroleum, and was detained at Montreal during the winter. She finally reached her destination, and has been engaged in the ocean trade since. She is now on her way up, having reached Montreal.

FROM THE WRECKERS.—Intelligence has just reached here from the parties engaged in rescuing the schooner Whitney, at Sugar Island, Lake Huron. One hundred tons of coal had been got out of her, and the work of temporarily repairing the leakage was being carried out. A steam pump will be sent to their aid. It is believed that she will be got into port in the course of a few days.

SALE OF WET CORN.—The damaged cargo of the schooner Colonel Ellsworth was sold at 23 cents per bushel, to be weighed, allowing 56 pounds of the dry and 60 pounds of the wet to the bushel.

Geographical Changes in Europe.

The researches made by M. Levasseur as to the relative extent of territory and population of France, England, Prussia, Austria, Germany, and Russia at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and the subsequent increase or decrease, give an idea of the changes which have since occurred in the positions of what were then the six great European Powers.

In 1700 France had a territory of 493,000 square kilometres; Great Britain, 313,000; Prussia, 110,000; Austria, 510,000; Germany, 660,000; and Russia, 3,212,000—their respective populations being: France, 10,000,000; Great Britain, 9,000,000; Prussia, 2,000,000; Austria, 12,000,000; Germany, 20,000,000; and Russia, 10,000,000. In 1789 France had 526,000 square kilometres and a population of 26,000,000; Prussia had in the meanwhile doubled both her territory and population, while the other Powers had made a considerable stride in population, but had remained relatively stationary in regard to territory.

After the vicissitudes of the Revolution and the Empire, France found herself, in 1815, with only 6,000 square kilometres less than in 1789, and a population of 30,000,000. Prussia, in the meanwhile, had again doubled both her territory and population, which stood at 280,000 square kilometres and 10,500,000. Austria had 665,000 square kilometres and 30,000,000 inhabitants; Germany, 630,000 square kilometres and 30,000,000 inhabitants; Great Britain, whose superficies had remained unaltered, had a population of 18,000,000; and Russia had increased her size to 5,450,000 square kilometres, and a population of 45,000,000.

The France of to-day, setting off the gain of Savoy and Nice against the loss of Alsace and Lorraine, has 582,000 square kilometres—or 6,000 more than in 1815—with a population of 36,000,000. Prussia has a territory of 352,000 square kilometres and 24,000,000 inhabitants; Austria has 622,000 square kilometres and 36,000,000 inhabitants; while "Germany" stands at 554,000 and 40,000,000 inhabitants. The population of Great Britain has nearly doubled since 1815, and Russia numbers 72,000,000 upon the 5,550,000 square kilometres of her territory. Italy, whose existence as one Power is only of recent date, has now 296,000 square kilometres and 26,500,000 inhabitants.

—The City of Wheeling, W. Va., not long ago lost $56,000 by the defalcation of one Quarrier; whose operations being further unearthed, the city appears to have lost an additional $79,698 and possibly $28,980 more.

—Miss Jennie Reese, a sewing-machine agent at Columbus, Ohio, has been arrested for forgery on a note of $300.

DESKS.

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THE GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER is sold at the spring at the following rates: Three-gallon demijohns, $3.00 each. Six-gallon demijohns, $5 00 each. Cases of two dozen quart bottles, $8.00 each. If the neighboring druggists do not keep it, invalids may have it sent from the spring by Railroad or Adams' Express, by enclosing Post Office Money Orders or checks. Physicians and Clergymen supplied for their own use with three-gallon demijohns at $2.50 each; six-gallon demijohns at $3.50 each; with cases of two dozen quarts at $5.50 each. Medical and clerical vocation must be certified by nearest Postmaster, or other responsible parties. Address WHITNEY BROS., 227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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We are prepared to put up our machine against any brick machine in the United States, for making brick. The cost is less than $600. Call and see it in operation. Address or call on T. ROBERTS, Secretary Builders' Exchange, Box 164, No. 133 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:30 p m	*3:00 p m
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*9:20 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p m	†7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo	†9:00 p m	†7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ∥ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*8:30 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	*9:15 p m	*7:00 a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*8:30 p m
Cairo Express	*9:15 p m	*7:30 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*8:30 p m
Keokuk Passenger	*9:15 p m	*7:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex	*9:15 a m	*3:00 p m
*Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p m	*9:25 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:15 a m	*7:17 a m
do do do	*9:10 a m	*8:00 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*10:00 a m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	*5:10 p m	*4:45 p m
do do do	*6:10 p m	*7:45 p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.
** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	10:30 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p m	†6:30 a m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	9:15 a m	3:00 p m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	*9:15 p m	7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:30 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay Express	9:00 p m	6:30 a m

†Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday excepted. ‖Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex	*10:00 a m	*4:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	*7.00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:40 a m	*8:20 p m
Special New York Express	*9:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	‡9:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays ex. ‡ Mondays ex.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex	7:30 a m	3:20 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:00 p m	11:35 a m
Danville Accommodation	5:30 p m	11:35 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†9:00 a m	‡7:00 p m
Pacific Express	§5:15 p m	§6.30 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*8:00 a m
Mail	*5:00 a m	†9:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	*3:40 p m	*9:40 a m

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily.
* Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*8:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	*3:35 p m	10:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	†*6:45 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*7:30 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*3:35 p m	*10:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot, foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*3:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*3:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	*3:00 p m	*2:15 p m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:00 p m	*3:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	4:30 p m	9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	9:55 a m
Pacific Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*1:45 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*1:15 p m	*4:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*6:15 p m	*7:15 p m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:25 p m	*9:05 a m

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

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Wednesday Morning, June 19, 1872.

CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

Reduced Rates for The Weekly Chicago Tribune for the Campaign.

The country is now entering upon a Presidential Campaign which will, perhaps, be the most exciting that has been known since 1860. It is now morally certain that the only candidates in the field for the Presidency will be HORACE GREELEY and ULYSSES S. GRANT. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will support Greeley and Brown for President and Vice-President, on the Cincinnati Platform; and the weekly campaign edition will be furnished from the 15th of May to the 15th of November, or for any shorter time, at the following extremely low rates:

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THE GRANT TIDE EBBING.

The coalition of a very few Bourbon Democrats with the Grant Republicans for the continuation of the Rebellion and the War, like many a previous holy alliance, is coming to grief. Since the Cincinnati Convention, the great Rebellion absolutely refuses to reappear on our political stage. The Ku-Klux do not "outrage" worth a cent. The patriotic skyrockets that were burned in the last campaign refuse to go off again. Repeated assertions by Governor Oglesby, and the Regular State platforms, that this campaign is the same old war that was pending in 1861 to '64, fail to arouse the old war spirit. The fact is beginning to be felt that the burial of the elements of Slavery and the Rebellion, which the Republican party tried so long to effect, was abruptly accomplished at Cincinnati. When Democrats and ex-Rebels come forward to vote for Negro Suffrage, Civil Service Reform, General Amnesty, and Horace Greeley, it is no longer in the old Rebel cause they are voting. Their vote cannot be held up to scare a month-old baby. Nobody can persuade himself to fear or dread its success. The change of motive is as complete as when Saul of Tarsus proclaimed the Gospel which lately he had persecuted.

The dullest vision can perceive that, if a man votes to limit the President's power to pay for personal gifts with public office, his vote is safe and patriotic, whether he fought for the Union or against it. So, if he votes to perpetuate the power of a President who peddles out the Government patronage for his private profit, his vote is wrong, though all his legs and arms may have been shot off in fighting for the Union. No man's record in the war can determine whether his vote is right or wrong in this contest.

Never could the principles of the Republican party receive at once so complete a vindication and so eternal a quietus as when three and a half millions of Democrats set the seal of their approval on them by voting for the ratification of Emancipation, Reconstruction, and Impartial Suffrage, as embodied in the Constitution and the Cincinnati Platform. The feeble wiseacres who now denounce the Cincinnati movement as the disruption of the Republican party, will yet see in it the coronation of true Republicanism. It strikes an agreement between warring sections and conflicting parties, buries old issues, and starts the country on a new political career. In this new career the Liberal party is the party of the advance. It holds the initiative and aggressive. It will shape the legislation and destinies of the country in the future, as the Republican party has for the past twelve years. It will force the cohorts of dulness, timidity, and irresolution, into the Conservative ranks. It will compel Bourbon Republicans in the Northwest to accept the guidance of the Chicago *Times*, and in the Atlantic States to follow the *World*. If they like their company, we do not complain.

The Republicans who hold back and say that there must be no legislation in Congress, although three-fifths of the American people may favor it, unless the whole Republican party favors it, are exactly on a par with the Democrats who deny that the Slavery question is ended, and propose to take the ballot from the colored man. The Republicans who say we shall have no Civil Service Reform, because it curtails the President's patronage, are no better than those who propose to repudiate the national debt. Both refuse to recognize accomplished facts, and advance to new demands.

What the Liberal party has already done has been to call forth a nearly unanimous expression from the Democratic and ex-Rebel voters that they accept Union, Emancipation, Reconstruction, and the political equality of the blacks as settled, finished results, no more to be questioned or reopened. We pity the political mediocrity of that Republican who cannot see that this grand result of the past three months of agitation is worth more to genuine Republicanism than ages of the Administrations of Grant, Creswell, and Robeson. What the Liberal party now proposes to do is to batter away at Republican prejudices and misunderstanding, until every Republican in the land sees that the election of Greeley and Brown, while it may disrupt the Republican organization, sets the final seal of universal approbation and triumph on Republican principles. Grant went into office at the flood, and his tide has been flowing out every since. He would have polled a higher vote on any day in this campaign than on the day following. Steadily his star wanes. Greeley, on the other hand, began at the smallest, and every forward step in the campaign has been a triumph. One million of Republicans are only waiting to be assured that no straight Democrat will be nominated at Baltimore, and will then cast their influence and votes for Greeley, knowing that his election will thereby be rendered certain. Hitherto the demonstrations for Greeley have been largely Democratic, so largely and enthusiastically that Republicans have held back, in doubt whether it was Greeley going over to the Democrats, or the Democracy coming over to Greeley. Already, however, the Republican party, in every county in this and other States, is honeycombed with Greeleyism, and still the leaven is working. As the assurance grows that he will be elected, and that his Republican support will be large, the most intelligent Republicans are rallying to his standard. Thus, on the united shoulders of the best men of the two old parties, Horace Greeley is being borne onward to the Presidential chair. The ratification of his nomination at Baltimore will be a signal for a general clearing away of the brush from our masked batteries, and a cannonade all along the line. He enters the campaign, on July 9, sure of 123 Electoral votes from the South, 31 from New York, 29 from Pennsylvania, and 15 from Missouri. This elects him, with 15 surplus. Then, in the progress of the campaign he may, very likely, capture New Hampshire, Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, California, and some others. So the campaign opens brilliantly for the Reform ticket. All who vote for it have the assurance that it means business. When elected, it will carry out vigorously every Reform to which it stands pledged.

THE CHARGE OF TREASON.

What is party treason? How is it committed? Against what or whom is the treason? The supporters of General Grant, when speaking of Republicans who intend to vote for Greeley, invariably charge them with "treason" and stigmatize them as "traitors." There can be no treason where there is no allegiance. No man can be a traitor unless he violates an allegiance due from him. To whom do the voters of this country owe an allegiance in exercising their choice of officers? Does the Republican National Committee, or the Democratic National Committee, or the Temperance National Committee possess any power over the right of citizens in the matter of voting, or in requiring them to belong to this, or that, or any party? What constitutes a Republican? Is it that he votes for a candidate who may be nominated by a Convention which calls itself Republican, or is Republicanism something more? Does it not mean that certain men have united voluntarily to advance certain well-defined *principles of government*, and to support candidates for office pledged to administer the Government according to those principles? There is no such a thing as allegiance in party politics, save that which is due from the person elected to his own plighted honor, to be faithful to the pledges made before his election. To assume that allegiance is due from the people to some *man*, is to reverse every principle of fealty heretofore known and recognized. To assume that, because in 1868 the majority of the people of the United States voted for Grant, they therefore entered into obligations of allegiance to General Grant, by which they are bound to vote for him so long and so often as he may be nominated, is to insist that voluntary party organizations have established a personal government, in which perpetual personal allegiance is due, without regard to principles.

The Republican party owes its existence to the intellectual and moral independence of the people, who repudiated this claim of party allegiance to the Whig and Democratic nominees. The Republican party in 1856 was made up of men who had abandoned other organizations. Four years later, it received additional strength from men abandoning other organizations, and, though still a minority of the whole people, it was successful at the polls by a Constitutional majority. There has hardly been a man taking a conspicuous part in the Republican party who had not previously been a Democrat or a Whig. Fremont, its first candidate, and Hamlin, Andrew Johnson, its first and second Vice Presidents, and, later, General Grant, were Democrats. Stanton was a Democrat. Dix and Dickinson, Banks and Boutwell, Trumbull and Palmer, were all Democrats. Lincoln, Seward, and Oglesby were Whigs. Nearly all the men who have been conspicuous of late years as Republicans in Congress began life as Democrats or Whigs,—in short, to use the phrase of the Grant men of to-day, the Republican party was composed of traitors exclusively. A notable instance of this kind is that of General Logan and Senator Carpenter, who never "turned traitor" until the Republicans were in possession of the Government.

But it is argued that Republicans owe some special allegiance to General Grant which is so sacred in its character that to violate it is little short of sacrilege. What is there about him to which Republicans must bow as an idolator to his fetish? Is it his intellectual greatness? Is it his knowledge of the duties of his office or his capacity to perform them? Is he not, officially, all that Sumner described; and is it to that type of politician that the Republicans of the United States have surrendered their individual freedom, to become his vassals? In Europe, royal incapacity is atoned for by a responsible Ministry; but to assume that the American people owe personal allegiance to Grant, is to establish here all the vicious features of royalty, without any of the mitigating or compensating additions.

The men who abjured the Democratic party, to which they or their fathers had belonged from the time of Jefferson; the men who abandoned the Whig party, the Free-Soil or Abolition party, and the American party, to unite as Republicans to preserve the Union, abolish slavery, establish the civil and political equality of the whole people, and to have an economical Government honestly administered, are not to be told that they have elected a President to whom they owe a personal allegiance which they cannot shake off without personal dishonor. Horace Greeley is denounced as a traitor to General Grant. When did Horace Greeley become a subject of General Grant, so that he could afterward become a traitor? When did Horace Greeley agree to hold his political liberties subject to such orders as might be issued by Grant, countersigned by Babcock or Dent? When did any other member of the Republican party agree to support General Grant one moment after the lawful expiration of his term of office?

The truth is, that there can be no treason in politics except treason to *principles*. No man is a traitor to the Republican party who supports its principles. The Cincinnati Platform is a better and clearer expression of Republican principles than the Philadelphia Platform, and Horace Greeley is an older and better Republican than General Grant. Therefore, no Republican can be justly called a traitor who votes for Greeley in preference to Grant. Moreover, nobody is going to be restrained from voting for Greeley by vituperative epithets, from which the sense and meaning have long since departed.

Some time ago we appealed to the generous public to establish some Holly Tree Coffee Rooms in Chicago. In response thereto, we received a letter from the manager of some denominational institution, where food was doled out across a counter, and another which promised the speedy opening of some *real* Holly Tree inns, which should differ from other restaurants only in the cheapness of their wares. This promise will be partially fulfilled by the opening, in a few days, of two such institutions in the business centre of the city. This, however, can be but a temporary relief. While the business centre is swarming with workmen, these two are in the right place, but, in a year, their occupation will be gone. Others should be established in the poorest parts of the city, where vice and filth abound, and where a clean, cheerful room, in which good food can be got for little and good reading for nothing, will surely attract a large part of the multitude which now finds in saloons its only refuge from cheerless homes.

THE BROKEN CORNER.

Yesterday, at 11 a. m., the operators in the corner on oats and warehouse-room pleaded the rule of the Board of Trade which suspends delivery between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, and, when the latter hour arrived, suspended business. The corner had broken, the blockade had ceased, and to-day there is ample room for grain in Chicago warehouses. The cause of the break was the natural one,—the want of means to carry it. The thing had become enormous in its proportions, and the backers, whoever they were, got alarmed, not only at the risk of ultimate failure, but at the irreparable injury they were doing to the business and credit of the city. The public have reason for congratulation that this great outrage has been arrested.

The loss to the persons engaged in this business must be great,—how much, we will not venture to say; and, in connection with this part of the subject, the Board of Trade owe to the country an important duty. This corner was a bold and impudent seizure of the avenues and conveniences of Commerce. It arrested the transportation of the Northwest, and drove an immense trade to other cities. It was a bold stake, in which a few men attempted the sacrifice of the public interests to make a few hundreds of thousands of dollars. That they failed was not because of any consideration for public interests, but because of the want of pecuniary ability to carry it through. The job was represented by a single firm, but everyone knows that there were others interested even more deeply. In the settlement of the losses there will, of course, be a large deficit; the firm will turn out all they have, and then the usual whitewashing will be expected, and the balance will be wiped out. This should not be tolerated in this case. Every man interested in the matter, whether warehouseman or banker, ought to be held individually responsible, and made to pay to the last farthing. Any other course is but an invitation to other men to attempt corners. It is worse. It is an invitation to responsible men to put up weak brothers to run a corner, and, if it fail, to leave the victims to look exclusively to the men of straw for their money. The way, and the only way, to prevent the repetition of such a proceeding as this, is to refuse any clearance to any of the parties until they settle up every dollar of their indebtedness incurred in this flagitious movement to arrest the commerce of the city.

The leader of the colored Republicans of Alabama lately said to a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "The negro voters of Alabama won't support any man, no matter who, that the Democrats support. They see the Democrats supporting Greeley, and that is all they want to know." If the negroes prefer to keep up that spirit of race, which can only tell to their own disadvantage, we know of no better way than this of watching which way the old Democracy goes, and then bolting, like a flock of sheep, in the other. The only test of a man's political beliefs is the way he votes. It can be but the folly of ignorance that will cause the colored voters of the South to neglect this opportunity to bury old hates and feuds by a cordial co-operation with their whilom opponents. They have their choice between Horace Greeley, a life-long Republican, and Grant, whose only vote was cast for James Buchanan, and who always proclaimed himself a Democrat, until Colonel Forney persuaded him to change his beliefs for the sake of getting the power which he has since so grossly abused.

It is mournful to see the alarm with which the Grant organs of all kinds regard the failure of Democrats to stand by their old hates. One would think that journals professing to be Republican, and progressive, would behold with pride the magnificent spectacle of three or four millions of voters advancing to a position as progressive as their own; or, rather, taking up a new position, which covers all that is valuable in the late Republican creed, with much that is both valuable and new. The *Journal* thinks that, because Horace Greeley abused the Democratic party for standing by Slavery ten years ago, therefore, Democrats ought not to vote for Greeley on the platform of Freedom and Civil Service Reform to-day. Other organs agonize over the same difficulty, yet all of them are supporting Grant, a Pro-Slavery Democrat, on an Abolition platform.

In 1860, there plied between Great Britain and the United States 3,356,614 tons of shipping, of which 2,245,234 were American, 945,608 English, and 165,712 of other flags. In 1868, the tonnage of the Anglo-American trade was 3,473,991, of which 714,213 were American, 2,103,872 English and 355,696 of other flags. From 1868 to 1872, a like diminution of our commercial marine has been going on. Throughout these twelve years our loss has been England's gain. The demand for vessels has not lessened; it has increased, as the activity of British ship-yards shows. It is neither lack of skill nor of resources that has thrown us behind. Up to 1860, we furnished the world with ships. Only in the fatal policy of Protection can we find the cause of our decline; and to that policy the Philadelphia nominee is fully committed.

A week ago Monday, San Francisco was gladdened by the receipt of these two despatches:

WASHINGTON, June 10—9 p. m.
Thanks to the Committee of One Hundred for their kind resolutions. San Francisco is safe. Congress adjourns to-day. C. COLE.

WASHINGTON, June 10—11:41 p. m.
Congress just adjourned *sine die*. San Francisco safe for awhile. *Laus Deo*. E. CASSERLY.

This rejoicing, by a Republican and a Democratic Senator, over the temporary "safety" of San Francisco from any more legalized swindles, in the way of Goat Island grants, etc., is an apt indication of the answer California will give, in November, to the plea for perpetuation in power of the party which has practically given the whole State to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and has then virtuously resolved that it is opposed to any "further grants of public lands to corporations or monopolies."

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a law that prohibits praying and preaching in public, unless a license has been previously taken out therefor. This is not, as might be supposed, an attempt to prevent the publication of false doctrines. All religions are alike fair to the high-toned carpet-baggers of the Palmetto State. It is merely a new scheme for raising the sinews of the war that the rulers of South Carolina are carrying on against the citizens of South Carolina. The latter have been so outrageously robbed and oppressed that religion has become their sole solace. The fact has not escaped the keen eyes of their masters, who have decided to tax even this one remaining luxury, in order to swell still further their ill-gotten gains.

We are glad to hear that the States owned by the carpet-bag wing of the Grant party are fast increasing their cotton crops. The gross yield will be nearly 13 per cent above that of last year. If anything like this rate of increase can be maintained, and if, by Greeley's election, the present plunderers are dismissed from power, the growth of Southern wealth will soon replace even the millions of property that thieving officials have made away with during the last four years.

A Democratic Conspiracy.

The Keokuk (Iowa) *Constitution*, a Democratic paper, throws some light upon the motives of those few Democrats who are opposing Greeley and supporting Grant. It appears that they have abandoned all hope of defeating Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, and that they are now seeking to have as many persons as possible sent to Baltimore who, while professing to support Greeley, will, after his nomination, leave the Convention, organize a new one, and nominate candidates for President and Vice President in opposition to Greeley and Brown. The Keokuk editor asserts that he has seen and read one of the secret letters sent from the Chicago *Times* office, urging this policy of deception and fraud. That our readers may know the evidence which is given to sustain this charge, we quote the following from the Keokuk *Constitution*:

The course pursued by the Chicago *Times* in relation to the Presidency is such as to leave no reasonable doubt that its purpose is to secure the re-election of Grant.

Having failed in its effort to control the Liberal Republican movement, and to use it for the advancement of its individual interests, it determined to destroy both the Democratic and Liberal parties, and deliver them, separately and jointly, to the Grant Radicals. Its motto is, "Rule or ruin," and all of its present solicitude for the Democratic party is mere pretence. It wears the Democratic uniform for the sole purpose of gaining the confidence of Democrats, and of then betraying them into the hands of U. S. Grant. Treason, however, is never dangerous when fully discovered and exposed.

Wilbur F. Storey, editor and proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, belongs to a secret gang of traitors to the Democratic party. We make this charge public, and without qualification; and produce the following facts to prove our assertion: He has written private letters to Democrats in the State of Iowa, one of which has been shown to us, and we have read it, and in that letter he stated the whole plan of the secret conspirators. First, he proposed that every effort should be made to prevent the sending of delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore who are in favor of Greeley and Brown. Secondly, to prevent, if possible, any instruction of the delegates to vote for Greeley and Brown. Third, the plan of the conspirators is to make an effort to prevent a nomination of President and Vice-President by the Democratic Convention called to meet in Baltimore on the 9th of July, and, after the breaking up of the regular Convention, to get together such of *the delegates as the conspirators can get to join them*, and nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, and call them candidates of the Democratic party; and afterwards to call a Convention of the conspirators in the several States, under the name of "Democratic Convention," and nominate so called straight Presidential Electors to represent the conspirators of the so-called Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. We charge that the foregoing plan to defeat the election of Greeley and Brown, and to secure the re-election of Grant and Wilson, is projected by Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times*, and that he has written private confidence letters to Democrats in this State, upon whom he supposed he could rely, to enter into his treasonable plot to sell the Democracy to Grant and Wilson.

We have now, at the earliest opportunity, made public the treasonable scheme of Storey and his associate conspirators. The letter to which we refer is in Storey's handwriting, and was addressed to an anti-Greeley Democrat in Iowa prior to the holding of our recent State Democratic Convention to appoint delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Several letters were written by Storey, as we have good reason to believe, to other anti-Greeley Democrats in this State, and the tactics proposed by Storey were intended to be put in practice at our State Convention. The facts we here relate did not come to our knowledge until after the adjournment of the Convention. With the knowledge we now have, we can readily account for several things that occurred during the holding of the recent State Convention, that created upon our mind a very strong suspicion that there was an undercurrent at work in opposition to Greeley and Brown,—which was explained to us fully when we were informed, after the Convention adjourned, of the contents of Storey's letter, and made aware of the premeditated treason of which he is the head.

The letters having been confidential, we suppose, accounts for their not being published. But, as the editor of the Keokuk paper asserts that he has seen and read one letter, and knows the handwriting, the proof seems rather direct.

Valencia, Spain, is said to contain the best regulated prison in the world. Its thousand inmates are almost entirely ruled by officers selected from their own number, who have received their positions as rewards for good conduct. Every convict, on entering, has his choice of forty trades. Of the profits of his labor, he receives one-fourth at once, and is given another fourth when discharged. Notwithstanding this very liberal provision, the revenues from the prison pay nearly all its expenses. Good conduct greatly shortens the term of confinement. All convicts under 20 years of age are compelled to attend school. The older ones can attend or not, as they choose. Every evening, before the men are locked in for the night, there is an hour devoted to general conversation. The only punishment for misconduct is close confinement. Under this rational system, the men go back to the world cured of crime. In most countries, over 30 per cent of discharged convicts are recommitted. At Valencia, the rate is never over 1 per cent, while often, for three years in succession, not a single man has been sent back.

A professional beggar, arrested at Newburyport, Mass., had on his person a letter to his wife, from which it appeared that he had cleared, above all expenses, $18.90 by one day's "work" in that town of 12,000 people. A skilled mechanic would do well to clear that amount by a week of honest toil. The contrast is remarkable. Every scheme of systematic benevolence designed to transform drones into workers and increase the comforts of a laborer's life, finds its worst foe in that criminal carelessness which pays such premiums on idleness. It has been proved, a hundred thousand times over, that much giving is the prolific parent of much asking. The beggars of some European States are shining examples of this truth. It might be proved a thousand times more, without abating one jot that confiding credulousness of woman-kind, which believes each new and each old lie of each new and each old beggar, and enables the whole tribe to lead their lives of disgraceful sloth.

The Kansas City *Weekly Times* of June 14 contains five columns of letters giving accounts of the crops in Kansas and Western Missouri. They show that winter wheat is a complete failure, while corn, oats, and fruit present fair prospects.

POLITICAL.

The Danville *Times* says General Charles Black, of Champaign (anti-Administration,) will probably run for Congress in the Fourteenth District, against Joseph G. Cannon (Administration candidate), and we may add, be elected. The *Times* says:

A change of 426 votes would elect him (Black), allowing the voting population to be unchanged in numbers. We must keep our organization well in hand, and not attempt to proscribe Greeley Republicans, or drive them from us, or we shall see the splendid Republican majority to which we are rightfully entitled dwindle to a mere handful, or be turned against us.

—The Hon. W. H. Underwood, of Belleville, seeing he is not likely to be on the Administration ticket for Congress in the Seventeenth District, boldly declares he is not a candidate.

—The Alton (Ill.) *Telegraph*—Administration—claims to have discovered a "bargain and sale between the Old-Hunker Democracy and the newly-born Liberal Republican party, by which all of the Executive offices are to be given to the latter, while the former are to have all the members of the Legislature and the Congressmen." The *Telegraph* is well informed in one respect, viz.: that the combination will sweep the board.

—Major General Bunsby, of the *Illinois State Journal*, seems to think that—

The proceedings of Democratic Conventions in numerous States seem to indicate that Mr. Greeley will receive some sort of a nomination at Baltimore.

—Forney says "Wilson is a superb organizer." Yes; in 1854 the Know-Nothings polled 81,000 votes in Massachusetts,—a gain of that number on the previous year.

—Charles H. Lanphier, of Springfield, Ill., former editor of the *State Register*, will be a candidate for State Treasurer, before the Convention to meet on the 26th.

—The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, candidate for Governor of Indiana, will address the Democratic Convention, in Voorhees' District, at Spencer, July 18.

—Of the to-be Senator-elect of New Hampshire the Administration editor of the Fort Wayne *Gazette* says:

"And who in the deuce is Bainbridge Wadleigh?" He is a worthy man, undoubtedly; but, although we have been quite familiar with New Hampshire politics for the past ten years, having been a resident of the State during four years of that time, we never knew until now that there is such a man as Bainbridge Wadleigh.

—It is claimed that Ben. Butler, George B. Loring, and Thomas Russell have become the potential "ring" in Massachusetts politics; that Ben. is to be Senator, George Governor, and Thomas attend to office business. Butler and Loring are a little jealous of each other now, until things get settled, and it is therefor, that Palfrey, editor of the Salem *Register*, who showed imprudent preference for Loring, has had his head cut off as Collector of the Port, by order of the squint-eyed man of destiny.

—Of the two H. G.'s—Horse Grant and Horace Greeley, candidates for the Presidency, we prefer the latter.—*Toledo Sun*.

—The "regular correspondent" of the Boston *Journal*, at Augusta, Me., says the State will be all right for Grant, in November, of course, but there will be a terrible falling off in the Republican vote in September, in consequence of which most strenuous efforts will be required to elect Governor Perham.

—The Portland *Advertiser* (Administration) reviews the proceedings of the Maine Republican Convention, and says:

Some of the lookers on imagined that they saw the fine Roman hand of Senator Hamlin in a majority of these manipulations. There is, in fact, a growing suspicion that the syndicate which two years ago undertook to "corner" the Republican party in Maine, and was completely floored for the time being by the unexpected nomination of Mr. Perham, is resuming operations on a large scale. If this is so, the stock will be ruined before they have done with it.

—Congressman William P. Frye, a candidate for re-election, made a speech in the Maine Republican Convention, last week, of which the Portland *Advertiser* says:

The speech was received with great applause, but the sober second thought of many of the delegates recoiled at the reviling of the Republicans lately so honored as Mr. Sumner and Mr. Greeley.

—In the Saginaw District of Michigan (the eighth), the Republicans named for Congress are William H. Sweet, present Mayor of Saginaw City; Luther Westover, N. B. Bradley, James Birney, and Mr. Shearer, of Bay City; and John G. Owen, of East Saginaw.

—Boyd Winchester, of the Louisville District, is the only Kentucky member of Congress who holds out against Honest Horace; and, Boyd has been repudiated by his constituents, who propose to elect Dr. E. D. Standiford, next time.

—The Iowa election, in Presidential years, is held in November; other years in October. Therefore this year Iowa does not come in the class of States that hold "October elections."

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

The Democratic Convention of the State meets next Thursday, and its action is already a foregone conclusion. To reflect the will of the people, it must indorse the Greeley and Brown ticket as unequivocally and heartily as did the Convention in the sister State over the river last week.

—James B. McCreary, of Madison, late Speaker of the Kentucky Legislature, withdraws from the Congressional race in the Eighth District, because the selection of a candidate is to be made by a delegate Convention, and not by primary election. The other candidates are Albert G. Talbott, Robert J. Breckinridge, W. A. Hoskins, M. J. Durham, and Frank Wolford.

PERSONAL.

Thomas A. Scott gives $20,000 to the College at Chambersburg, Pa.

—Judge Asher B. Bates, having become totally blind, has been relieved of duty as Register in Bankruptcy at San Francisco. He is a native of Michigan, and was for many years Attorney General of the Sandwich Islands.

—Dr. R. Beverly Cole declines to serve in his accustomed place as Fourth of July Grand Marshal at San Francisco.

—Gardner P. Drury, of the well-known firm of Hinckley & Drury, locomotive-builders, at Boston, died last week, aged 69.

—Dr. James F. Armstrong, Health-officer of Cleveland, has been appointed physician at the Marine Hospital, *vice* Dr. N. B. Prentice, appointed United States Marshal.

—General D. W. Adams, lately deceased at New Orleans, was a native of Kentucky, son of George Adams, the United States District Judge of Mississippi. He took an active part at the outbreak of the war in the South, and became Lieutenant Colonel of the First Infantry, with which he fought at Shiloh. He was afterward engaged in nearly every battle of the Western Confederate Army.

—The Hon. Thompson W. McNeely, M. C., will be Fourth of July orator at Petersburg, Ill.

—Lady Beaconsfield, Disraeli's wife, is ill beyond hope of recovery.

—Colonel Andrew Erwin, brother-in-law to John Bell, candidate for President in 1860, died in Lafayette, Ala., last week.

—Dr. Daniel G. Dodge was on the 12th reappointed Superintendent of the Binghampton Inebriate Asylum.

Reception of the Hon. John B. Stoll at Ligonier, Ind.

LIGONIER, Ind., June 14.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Hon. John B. Stoll, candidate for Auditor of State, arrived here on the 10:45 train from the West.

When the train arrived, and our worthy representative stepped upon the platform, he was surprised to find a large number of friends anxiously awaiting his arrival, and, before he had time for utterance, was greeted with three loud and unanimous cheers for "Hon. J. B. Stoll for Auditor of State," and was literally carried to the head of the procession, led by the Ligonier Band, to whose melodious strains we marched to his residence, amidst the thundering of cannon. When he arrived at his door, and after he had received the greetings of his family, H. G. Zimmerman, Esq., in behalf of his many friends and the Democracy of Ligonier, in a brief speech, tendered to him their congratulations and pledges of cordial and earnest support.

Mr. Stoll responded in an eloquent address of some fifteen minutes, thanking his fellow-citizens for this cordial and entirely unexpected demonstration of their confidence and hearty approval, and pledging himself to the continuance, as heretofore, of his advocacy of an honest and faithful administration of the Government in behalf of the best interests of the people. His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause, and when he had again thanked them and bade them good-night, the town resounded with three rousing cheers, louder, if possible, than had greeted him at the depot, and the band struck up another tune, while many friends crowded forward, each eager to grasp his hand, with many kind wishes for his victory at the fall election. Again he thanked his fellow-citizens and retired.

Mr. Stoll has many warm friends here among the Republican party, who will support him on account of his honest principles and devotion to the cause of truth and justice. The entire State Ticket is received here with enthusiasm.

R. E. PORTER.

The Hon. G. R. Wendling—Liberalism at Effingham, Ill.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., June 15.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

The Hon. G. R. Wendling, of Shelbyville candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth District, addressed a large and intelligent audience, at the Court-House, to-day. He was truly eloquent, and made a powerful impression upon the minds of the people. He has shown himself master of the situation, and fully able and competent to handle the living issues before the people. He spoke in the most earnest terms of Greeley and Brown, and has authorized me to say he is for Greeley and Brown first, last, and always. He appealed to the Democracy to lay aside all partisan feelings, turn their back on the past, stand on the present, and work for a grand and glorious future, with nothing but true patriotism to prompt them to noble action. Mr. Wendling is in for the campaign, whether he receives the nomination or not. He says he will guarantee 6,000 majority for Greeley and Brown in this Congressional District. His arguments in support of his position are stubborn facts.

The Liberals perfected an organization to-day, and we are going bravely and faithfully to work to help honest Greeley through with his job of overthrowing the Military Ring and Federal Corruption. We propose to swap off a balky horse for one that will work, if he is an old one. Greeley stock is not watered in Effingham County; it is going up in the minds of the people. The cry now is, On to Springfield, and nominate a Liberal State Ticket.

D. W. WOOD,
Sec'y Greeley Club.

The Democracy of Whiteside County, Ill.

MORRISON, Ill., June 15.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Democratic County Convention assembled here to-day at the Court House, and selected John M. Cobleigh, of Morrison; A. R. McCoy, of Fulton; J. M. Wallace, of Sterling; James C. Hubbart, of Erie; and John Whallon, of Lyndon, delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention to be held on the 26th of June. The delegates are in favor of a combination State ticket for the defeat of Oglesby, and of sending delegates to Baltimore pledged to ratify the action of the Cincinnati Convention.

CEPHAS.

KNOX COUNTY, ILL.

Strength of the Liberal Republicans—The Democrats Unanimously for Grant—The The Ninth Congressional District Certain for the Liberals.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It may not be uninteresting for yourself or your readers to know that, in this county, Liberal Republicanism is thriving and growing to an extent that cannot fail to cheer every lover of our common country, and at the same time, fill the hearts of the Liberal followers of a once honored, but now prostituted party, with consternation bordering upon despair. We may safely say that there are more than 700 Republicans in our company that will not bow their knees to Baal," but intend to vote for Greeley and Brown in November next. If J. Young Scammon can figure out very much of a majority after 750 votes are substracted from the vote of our county for John A. Logan in 1870, (keeping in mind the fact that the same vote will be added to the opposite column), why, he is welcome to the majority.

Notwithstanding we know that there are hundreds of Liberal Republicans in this county, yet it is no uncommon thing to hear the leaders of the Grant party declare that "there are not a dozen in the county." One of them, the other night, was making just this assertion, when he was met with a counter-assertion from a Liberal, that "there are now more attorneys in this city opposed to Grant than the number you name." Coming down to proof, it was found that out of twenty-one lawyers in this city, seventeen were opposed to Grant's re-election and four were in favor of it, and nearly all of the seventeen were supporters of Greeley and Brown. In 1868, sixteen of the twenty-one supported Grant and Colfax and five Seymour and Blair. It is not strange that so many who profess to love the Constitution and revere the laws should be opposed to one who has violated the former and trampled upon the latter. But the opposition to Grant is not confined to lawyers. It is general. There are no more honest, conscientious, steady, and unalterable opposers of this good man in war, but bad man in peace, than the Rev. Dr. Gulliver, President of Knox College; F. S. Murphy; B. F. Arnold; A. C. Clay, President of the Board of Supervisors of our county; C. S. Runkle, President of the First National Bank; E. S. Harding, of Abingdon; E. S. Curtis; Benj. West; Ralph Voris, of Oneida; Swan Peterson; Adolphus Anderson; O. P. Pierson, and scores of others equally as good, but whom, for lack of room, I cannot now enumerate. Out of one hundred and twenty German voters in our city, nearly every one of them is for Greeley.

The Grant party in our county are utterly demoralized. They look in vain for their accustomed and so-often-successful leader, H. R. Sanderson, "the noblest Roman of them all." He has no stomach for *this* fight, and retires to his tent in disgust. And, while such men as Judge Knowles, D. H. Frisbe, and William Andrews, vainly plead for the faithful to come up to the help of the "Great American Gift Taker," the masses of the party are in that delightful state of supine indifference evinced by the wife when the fight between the bear and her old man was going on, "They don't care a cuss which does whip." Even their anticipated candidate for Congress, the Hon. O. F. Price, serves Grant *only* with his lips, while his heart is far from him. Carr is in his "little bed," and none dare to assume the responsibility of calling a ratification meeting. The party, if not dead, is dying. *Requiescat in pace!*

The *Democracy* of Knox are a unit for Greeley and Brown; and, for determination, enthusiasm, and spontaneity, they even put to blush some of us Liberals. When the news of Greeley's nomination was first received, and some of the Liberals were so disappointed over the defeat of Judge Davis that they were calling out for another Convention, such Democrats as the Hon. A. M. Craig, Governor McMurtry, and in fact, the whole party, came right forward and indorsed the ticket without equivocation or hesitation. We shall certainly carry the Ninth Congressional District, whether our leader be B. F. Arnold, A. C. Clay, A. M. Craig, John Ross, E. G. Johnson, or Martin Shellenberger. Whoever the candidate may be, we shall elect him. The skies are bright with promises of victory. We have "but to go up in order to possess the land." To this consummation, so devoutly hoped for, rest assured old Knox County will contribute her full share in November next.

LIBERAL.

The Democracy and the Chicago Times.

PRINCETON, Ill., June 15.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I beg permission to express, through the columns of your paper, a few thoughts in relation to the Democratic party and the Chicago *Times*. It seems essential to your correspondent that the Democracy of the Northwest should, at this time, get a clear idea of the position and object of the *Times*. It is but justice that Democrats should know whether the *Times* is, as it claims, a friend of the Democratic party, or whether it is a serpent in disguise, preparing to sting us when we do not suspect it. In reaching a conclusion on this subject, the writer respectfully calls the attention of the Democracy to the following points and suggestions:

The patrons of the *Times* will well remember that, ever since the campaign of 1868, that journal has more or less definitely expressed the opinion that it would be next to an impossibility to achieve a National Democratic triumph through its present organization; that combinations with other elements would be necessary to effect a change of Administration. Influenced by such views, for months prior to the holding of the Cincinnati Convention, the *Times* published exhaustive articles in favor of that project. It was almost a daily occurrence to present editorials showing that the Democratic party, of itself, could accomplish nothing, and encouraging disaffected Republicans to move forward in the matter, and not even delay the nomination of a Presidential ticket. The *Times* was eloquent in its appeals to Democrats to sympathize with the Liberal movement, so as to give it encouragement, and even denounced in bitter terms, as enemies to the Democratic party, such as appeared to be lukewarm toward, or resisted, the project. On that account, the New York *World* was denounced as a Bourbon journal, and even individual Democrats who were then, as yet, unprepared to adopt the views of the *Times* editor, were upbraided as foes to the progress of Political Reform. The writer believes that the position then taken by the *Times*, under the circumstances, was correct, and the arguments presented eminently sound; that the culminating idea as to the *necessity* of a fusion with Liberal Republicans to overthrow the arrogant and despotic Administration of General Grant, was demonstrably true. The public had every reason to believe that the *Times* was sincere; that it labored to effect a combination which would have for its mission the purification and elevation of American politics.

The public will also remember that the *Times* and TRIBUNE respectively had their candidates—the former Judge Davis, and the latter Senator Trumbull. Both papers pressed their candidates with considerable warmth. The *Times* insisted that the Cincinnati movement was the hope of the patriotism of the country, and hence indicated that it would support the action of the Convention, but with emphasis charged THE TRIBUNE with insincerity,—holding that, if Senator Trumbull was not nominated, it would desert the cause and fall back on Grant. Examine the result: Neither paper obtained its choice. THE TRIBUNE, in proof of its sincerity and patriotism, at once rallied to the support of the Liberal cause and the Cincinnati nominees, while the *Times* stultifies itself and perfidiously decries them.

How can the present course of the *Times'* editor be justified? He finds no fault with the platform. His entire opposition appears to be based on the candidates. Why is this? Is it because Mr. Greeley is a Republican? Did not the *Times* editor advocate the nomination of Judge Davis, who never drew a Democratic breath in his life, and who was bred a Whig and Protectionist? He now asserts that Greeley cannot defeat Grant, and that success lies in a straight nomination. This is just the reverse of what he taught prior to the Cincinnati Convention. Has his course been manly or just, in first having asked Democrats to sympathize with the Cincinnati project, and now in seeking to divide and distract them by denouncing the Cincinnati nominees and such Democrats as support them?

Although the Democrats all over the Union, in State Conventions assembled, have ratified the Cincinnati Platform, and indorsed its nominees, until there can be no further question that similar action will be taken at Baltimore, yet, in face of these facts and declarations, the *Times* daily denounces Greeley and Brown, and says they cannot be elected. It gives no credit to the official action of the Democratic party, but freely publishes false and denunciatory articles from Grant correspondents. Its correspondent here is a blatant Grant-Republican, and his misrepresentations of public sentiment and vile abuse of the friends of the Liberal cause are published in the *Times* with a seeming good relish. Is this fair? Is it just to Democrats? Is it honest on the part of the *Times*? When Mr. Greeley shall have been indorsed at Baltimore, how can the *Times* consistently support him? And, if the *Times* editor does not design to be governed by the action of the Baltimore Convention, and indorse its nominees, what right or business has he to dictate to Democrats? Is he so obtuse not to realize this fact? Does it not look like a diversion in favor of Mr. Grant, and treason to the men who have stood by the *Times* editor for years, built him up, and enriched him? The extraordinary course of the *Times* cannot be reconciled on any other hypothesis. Democrats have good reason to suspect the paper that has for its warmest admirers the office-holders and whippers-in of General Grant. Fellow-Democrats, let us spurn it in time.

W. H. MESSENKOP,
Chairman Democratic Central Committee of Bureau County.

JOLIET, Ill., June 14.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: If it be true, as stated by your correspondent in to-day's TRIBUNE, "That in no event will the *Times* support Greeley," then, the sooner this matter is understood and acted upon by the Democracy of the Northwest, the better it will be for our cause. A friend from Chicago told me, a few days ago, that he had had a talk with the editor of the *Times*, and he (the editor) told him "That he supposed he would have to support Greeley and Brown if they were indorsed by the Baltimore Convention."

I know the editor of the *Times* very well, and know his disposition to rule or to ruin. Of course, he can take whatever course he pleases in the coming campaign; but I do not think he can either rule or ruin. It would be strange, indeed, if the editor of that paper would not, here and there, find an old Bourbon to write a letter indorsing its present course. Joliet is, as you know, the Democratic strong-hold of Illinois; yet I am confident that the *Times* could not control or induce one single Democrat to vote for Grant, or any other decoy-duck that the *Times* editor and Voorhees might get up. The Democrats of this city and county are for the Cincinnati ticket, and we shall send a solid delegation to our State Convention for the purpose of assisting Democrats from other parts of the State in selecting a delegation to Baltimore who will favor an indorsement of Greeley and Brown.

For the bold and manly course THE TRIBUNE has taken in exposing the corruption and imbecility of the Administration, you are entitled to the thanks of honest men of all parties.

The Chicago *Times* may talk about getting out an injunction to prevent THE TRIBUNE from supporting Greeley. An injunction to stop the *Times* will not be necessary; for if, after the Baltimore Convention, it refuses to support the action of that body, it will soon dry up and die for want of support, and all because its editor would rather "rule in Hell than serve in Heaven."

DEMOCRAT.

ILLINOIS.

Calls for Liberal Republican County Conventions.

PEORIA COUNTY.

The State Liberal Republican Executive Committee having called a Convention to meet at Springfield on the 25th of June, to select Presidential Electors, and to nominate State officers—and having in the appointment of delegates fixed the number to which Peoria is entitled to at eight—for the purpose of selecting these, and for the organization of the Liberal Party in Peoria County, we, the undersigned, hereby invite all Republicans who believe with us that the well-being of the country demands a change in the Administration, and who favor the election of the Cincinnati nominees, to meet in Convention at the Court House, in Peoria, on Saturday, June 22, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purposes above specified, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention:

H. J. Chase,	Valentine Jobst,
Albert Potthoff,	John R. Hartman,
J. Aetzlau,	Rudolph Miller,
H. Blotel,	Henry Krieger,
John Hizbie,	Chas. Saupe,
Wm. Kellogg, Jr.,	C. Huermann,
John W. Redmon,	Joel W. Clark,
W. H. Ballance,	Philip Zell,
N. C. Nason,	Paul Daenicke,
H. W. Powell,	Carl Rummel,
Rudolph Eichenberger,	Chas. Qualman,
Thomas Cratty,	A. P. Bartlett,
P. F. Chase,	Theobold Pfeiffer,
Frank Cantelo,	Jacob Schwabacker,
F. W. Voight,	Henry Schwabacker,
Leslie Robinson,	Rudolph Miller,
H. H. Potter,	Pa. Fuchs,
E. D. Chase,	Valentine Gradinger,
Mark M. Aiken,	S. Pulsifer,
B. H. Williams,	Frederic Küngel,
Wm. Miller, Gray at,	N. E. Worthington,
B. L. T. Bourland,	Paul Distler,
Oscar Fuist,	Al. Gerdes,
Joseph Gillig,	Andrew Zimmerman,
Fred. Keene,	Otto Brauns,
John C. Weiting,	J. W. Martin,
M. Diviwaechter,	Chas. E. Gillig,
G. M. Bohlander,	Wm. Roemer,
Karl Gillig,	and others.

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

There will be a meeting of the Liberal Republicans of Rock Island County, at the Court House in the City of Rock Island, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Republican Liberal Convention, to be held in the City of Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., and to transact any other business that may by the meeting be deemed necessary. All who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, and who are opposed to a continuance of the Grant Administration, are cordially and respectfully invited to attend.

ROCK ISLAND, June 17 1872.

John A. Boyer,	Joseph Huyett,
E. Carter,	William Young,
H. H. Mayo,	Henry Nunn,
Geo. L. Quist,	James Johnston,
John Zingler,	T. D Robinson,
Julius Mosenfelter,	C Trusdale,
C. Tegler,	C. A. Benser,
August Hessing,	C. Cushman,
Joseph May,	Bacon Moore,
Louis May,	Wm. S. Thomas,
John Fisher,	Samuel Bowles,
Charles Ritter,	B. B. Joslyn,
Dan. W. Gould,	Thomas Thornton,
A. W. Jamison,	R B Throop,
Geo. Stevens,	Michael Sculties,
William Kerns,	Henry Margraf,
Claus Jasper,	Charles Altz,
T. Vitzetheum,	F. Altz,
O. P. Sowers,	Oliver Lester,
P. Osborn,	H. F. Sickles,
L. R. Witherel,	Charles Reeze,
John Pinello,	John V Harding,
A. Blumquist,	Jacob Wirtz,
J. Frederick Shaw,	L. Otto,
Wm. Calentzky,	P. Yeager,

G. A. Stephens.

M'DONOUGH COUNTY.

We, the undersigned, Republicans of McDonough County, who are opposed to the personal pretentions and usurpations of U. S. Grant, and the attempt of his followers to lead the party on to grounds untrodden by the founders and cherished leaders of the Republican party; and being in favor of a return to civil government and reform throughout the civil service, and in favor of a State Government, free from partisanship, and devoted to the true interests of the people of the State of Illinois, without regard to party affiliations, or the demands of demagogues, hereby unite in a call for a mass Convention of the Liberal Republicans of McDonough County, to be held in Campbell's Hall, in the City of Macomb, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1872, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to organize for the approaching campaign.

[Signed by twenty-five Republicans.]

The Voice of a Farmer.

GENESEO, Henry County, Ill., June 12.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

It is with great pleasure, fervent hope, and the fullest confidence that the yeomanry of the Northwest are looking to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. As in the earlier days of the settlement of these broad prairies, it defended the rights and protected the interests of the farmer and producer, with a boldness and efficiency unparalleled in the history of journalism, so now, in the hour of our peril, we rejoice to welcome it again as our champion and defender against power in high places. The Office-Holders' Convention, recently in session at Philadelphia, determined to impose upon the country for another four years the misrule and selfish policy of a ring of third-rate military chieftans, led by General Grant; and, we are happy to be able to say the people are becoming thoroughly aroused, and wait impatiently for the opportunity to defend their right to Self-Government at the ballot-box. Indeed, the yeomanry of the country have no other alternative than a change of men with whom to intrust their vast interests, and secure a safe return to their Constitutional rights.

We are happy to see it announced in your columns that a campaign paper for Henry County will soon be published, devoted to the election of Greeley and Brown, and have no hesitation in saying the people are waiting eagerly to sustain it; and will be too glad to continue it, if it is made worthy of their support and confidence.

FARMER.

The Democracy of Livingston County.

PONTIAC, Ill., June 6.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Having been an every-day reader of your valuable paper ever since the Cincinnati Convention, and admiring the bold stand you have taken in this campaign, and thinking that perhaps a few words from Livingston County would help along the good cause, I send you the result of our Democratic caucus, held at Pontiac, on Saturday, June 15. The following resolution was unanimously adopted, which explains itself:

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this caucus to attend the County Convention will elect delegates to the Springfield Convention who will cast their votes and use their influence in the Springfield Convention to send delegates to the Baltimore Convention who will cast their votes and use every honorable means to secure the indorsement of the Cincinnati Platform and its nominees.

Every Democrat in this county, but two, will vote for Greeley and Brown, if indorsed at Baltimore. Some of them, to be sure, think the war is not over yet and the negro is still in slavery, and are urging strongly the nomination at Baltimore of a straight Democratic ticket; but they will be all right when we indorse Greeley and Brown at Baltimore, and indorsed there they will be as sure as fate.

A DEMOCRAT FROM THE CRADLE.

—Plymouth Church, Cleveland, has sold its chapel and grounds to a medical college for $20,000. The congregation has made up an additional subscription of $40,000, and a new church will be built on the corner of Prospect and Cherry streets.

CROP REPORTS.

From the St. Louis Democrat, June 17.

ILLINOIS.

FARMINGTON, June 15.—Winter wheat in this locality about two-thirds plowed up. The balance not over half yield. Be ready to cut from the 5th to the 10th of July. Very little old wheat on hand.

NAPLES, June 15.—Winter wheat in this county (Scott) very poor. One sixth plowed up. Balance fourth yield. Will cut about the 1st of July. No old wheat on hand.

WAROA, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section very poor. Fully one-half plowed up. Balance half yield. Ripening slowly. Will be ready to cut July 10 to 25. Area of new fields small. Old wheat on hand small. No chinch bugs.

CUBA, Fulton Co., June 15.—Winter wheat in this section badly winter-killed. The flies are injuring many fields. Area sown large. One-fifth plowed up. Balance half yield. Will be ready to cut July 1st to 10th. Old wheat scarce.

BRIGHTON, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section very uneven. Average about half crop. Filling well. Ready to cut about the 25th. Chinch-bugs and army-worms destructive in some fields. But little old wheat on hand.

SHELBYVILLE, June 15.—There is one-third less acreage in wheat than last year. With favorable weather will have two-thirds as much per acre. Harvest will commence July 1. Chinch-bugs scarce.

CATLIN, June 15.—Winter wheat not as good average as last year's. About the same area sown. Will be ready to cut the 4th of July. Very little old wheat on hand.

ASSUMPTION.—Winter wheat in this and adjoining townships about half crop. Many fields ploughed up. Area of new fields small. Ready to cut last of this month. Some old wheat in hand.

OLNEY, June 15.—The crops continue to give evidence of the finest yield ever known in this vicinity.

DELAVAN, June 15.—Winter wheat in this and adjoining counties very poor. Fully one-half ploughed up; balance half yield. Ripening unevenly. Will do to cut July 5th to 15th. No old wheat on hand.

PLEASANT HILL, June 15.—Prospect of wheat in this county poor. One-fourth plowed up; balance half crop. Ready to cut June 30. A few chinch bugs.

MONMOUTH, June 15.—Winter wheat generally good. Will be ready to cut about July 4. No old wheat on hand.

MORRISONVILLE, June 15.—Winter wheat in this county averages one-sixth plowed up; balance half crop; area acreage two-thirds of last year. Injured by drouth and bugs, but is ripening slowly, and will be cut the first week in July. Samples poor. No old wheat.

CENTRALIA, June 15.—Winter wheat in this and adjoining counties promises a large yield of good quality. There is a larger breadth planted than usual. Harvest has commenced. The wheat will be all harvested by the 25th of June. Very little injury done by chinch bugs. No old wheat on hand.

NEW CANTON, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section is better than was expected. Will be half a crop. It is ripening slowly, and will be ready to cut July 1 to 6. No old wheat on hand. The chinch bugs are not very bad. There are slight fears of rust.

MORROW, June 15.—The crop of winter wheat in this part of Madison county is fair, area of wheat sown is large. A very small per cent of it plowed up. Will average fifteen bushels per acre. Ripening slowly, on account of the rains. No chinch bugs to hurt it; some danger of rust. Will be ready to cut by the twentieth. Small amount of old wheat on hand.

CARMI, June 15.—Winter wheat in this country was never better; will be over an average yield; area about the same as last year; ripening rapidly, and will all be cut by the last of June. No old wheat on hand.

COULTERVILLE, June 15.—Good average crop winter wheat; some chinch bugs, but will not do much damage; general cutting about the eighteenth. Some old wheat; not much.

MORGAN COUNTY, June 15.—There is a poor prospect for fall wheat—it was badly killed last winter. There is more spring wheat sown this year than last. The spring wheat and oats look excellent. The chinch bugs have made their appearance, and have commenced on the wheat in some places.

LELAND, June 15.—No winter wheat raised in this county of any account; none for market. But little spring wheat sown this year. Crop late. No chinch bugs or small grain as yet.

CALEDONIA, June 16.—Wheat was never better than at present; we hope to have wheat from this county for sale in your city by the 25th instant. The prospect for a fine yield of wheat in the neighboring county, Ballard, is promising. No old wheat on hand.

BENTON, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section is very good and ripening rapidly, and ready to cut this week. But little old wheat on hand. Chinch bugs have hurt some fields. All the other crops look fine and promise to be good. Never looked better at this season of the year. No. 1 old white wheat is selling at $1.75 per bushel.

MOUNT AUBURN, June 15.—Winter wheat in this county short; from one-third to one-half plowed up; balance about half a yield. Will be ready to cut from 1st to 15th of July. No old wheat on hand.

LENZBURG, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section not so good as expected; about one-half to two thirds yield. Ripening rather slowly. Beginning to cut now. No old wheat on hand. Chinch bugs very destructive in last few days. Grain will not fill as well as expected.

RICHVIEW, June 15.—Winter wheat in this county is middling good. Chinch bugs going for it heavy the past two days. Some pieces are being cut already on account of bugs. More than an average area sown. Will be mostly cut the coming week. Not much old wheat on hand.

COAL VALLEY, June 15.—Very little winter wheat in this and adjoining counties. What there is, is good. Ripening slowly. Will be ready to cut July 1 to 18. No old wheat on hand.

LEROY, June 15.—Winter wheat not very good; about half a crop. No old wheat on hand.

IOWA.

DRAKESVILLE, June 15.—The wheat in this section poor. One-third plowed up. Balance half yield. Area of new fields small. Ripening slowly. Old wheat on hand small. Ready to cut about 10th of July. Chinch bugs destructive.

CASCADE, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section poor. About half yield. Ripening slowly. Will be ready to cut about July 18. No new fields. Old wheat very scarce. The crop was frost-killed. No chinch bugs here.

CHILLICOTHE, June 15.—Winter wheat in this and adjoining counties very poor. One-third plowed up. Balance half yield. Will be ready to cut July 10 to 18. No old wheat on hand.

SAVANNAH, June 15.—Winter wheat, in this and adjoining counties, is very bad. In this section there will be scarcely any. Bugs are not doing much damage yet, on account of wet weather.

LONDON, June 15.—No winter wheat raised here. Spring wheat looks well. Ready to cut about July 20. No old wheat on hand.

MOUNT AYER, June 15.—Winter wheat in this and adjoining counties poor. Winter-killed. Spring wheat, prospects fair, but some chinch-bugs reported. Little or no old wheat on hand.

AMES, June 15.—No winter wheat sown in this section of the country.

OGDEN, June 15.—No winter wheat grown in this or adjoining counties. No old wheat on hand. Spring wheat good. Chinch bugs plenty.

TABOR, June 15.—Winter wheat in this and adjoining counties very poor; nearly all plowed up. The spring wheat and all small grain is looking well,—a very fine prospect—but not a large amount sown. No old wheat on hand. Will be ready to cut the first week in July.

WOLCOTT, June 15.—No winter wheat raised in Scott County. Spring wheat looks only fair; the season has been cold and backward. Wheat will be cut between the 15th and 20th of July.

NEVADA, June 15.—There is not an acre of winter wheat in this county of Iowa; we raise spring wheat entirely. The prospect for a good crop was never better at this season of the year.

BLACK HAWK, June 15.—Winter wheat, although but little down, is badly killed.

GRAND JUNCTION, June 15.—No winter wheat raised in this section. No old wheat on hand.

PORT ALLEN, June 15.—Winter wheat in this section poor; about two-thirds crop. Area of new field small. Ripening slowly. Not much old wheat on hand. Ready to cut July 4 to 10.

RED OAKS, June 15.—Winter wheat here a complete failure. No old wheat on hand.

STANOOD, June 15.—No winter wheat. Good prospect for spring wheat. Full as much sown as usual.

MICHIGAN.

OVID, June 15.—The wheat crop looks very badly; there will not be half the usual crop, the drouth of last season preventing the sowing of more than three-fourths the usual quantity, and one-fourth of what was sown was winter killed. The amount of small grain sown this spring is larger than for several years past.

GRAND RAPIDS, June 15.—Wheat will probably be an average crop, as it was considerably thinned by the cold and dry winter; but since the late rains it has improved beyond all expectations.

—It is stated that the Prince of Orange's indisposition is of a nature to create the gravest anxiety. He was unable to attend the funeral of his aunt, the Princess Henry, and is reported to be suffering from a severe depression of the nervous system, which only time and a strict attention to his physicians' prescriptions are likely to get the better of. His illness is the source of all the more uneasiness as his death would affect most materially the succession to the throne. The present King's uncle has only one daughter; his brother, husband of the Princess Henry, recently deceased, has no children, and the Prince of Orange has only one brother—the Prince Alexander. If the former, therefore, were to die without issue, his younger brother would be the last of his line, and, in the event of his also being childless, the crown would go to some German Prince—a Saxe-Meiningen or a Saxe-Weimar—for the House of Orange would have become extinct. This is an eventuality looked forward to with much apprehension and dread by the Dutch people.

REPORTS.

...uis Democrat, June 17.

ILLINOIS.

...une 15.—Winter wheat in ... two-thirds plowed up. ...er half yield. Be ready ... to the 10th of July. Very ... hand.

...—Winter wheat in this ... poor. One sixth plowed ...th yield. Will cut about ...old wheat on hand.

...5.—Winter wheat in this ... Fully one-half plowed ... yield. Ripening slowly. ...ut July 10 to 25. Area of ... Old wheat on hand small.

..., June 15.—Winter wheat ...ly winter-killed. The flies ...y fields. Area sown large. ... up. Balance half yield. ...cut July 1st to 10th. Old ...

...15.—Winter wheat in this ...ven. Average about half ...l. Ready to cut about the ... and army-worms destruc... But little old wheat on ...

...une 15.—There is one-third ...eat than last year. With ...r will have two-thirds as ...arvest will commence July ...

...5.—Winter wheat not as ...t year's. About the same ... ready to cut the 4th of ... old wheat on hand. ...inter wheat in this and ... about half crop. Many ... Area of new fields small. ...of this month. Some old ...

...—The crops continue to ...he finest yield ever known.

...15.—Winter wheat in this ...ties very poor. Fully one-...; balance half yield. ... Will do to cut July 5th ...heat on hand.

..., June 15.—Prospect of ...ounty poor. One-fourth ...nce half crop. Ready to ...w chinch bugs.

...15.—Winter wheat gen... be ready to out about ...heat on hand.

..., June 15.—Winter wheat ...verages one-sixth plowed ... crop; area acreage two-... Injured by drouth and ...ing slowly, and will be ... in July. Samples poor.

...ne 15.—Winter wheat in this ...nties promises a large yield ... There is a larger breadth ...sual. Harvest has com...eat will be all harvested ...ne. Very little injury done ... No old wheat on hand.

...une 15.—Winter wheat in ...tter than was expected. ... It is ripening slowly. ...to cut July 1 to 6. No old ... The chinch bugs are not ... are slight fears of rust.

...15.—The crop of winter ...t of Madison county fair. ...n is large. A very small ...wed up. Will average fif...acre. Ripening slowly, on ...ains. No chinch bugs to ...anger of rust. Will be ...y the twentieth. Small ...heat on hand.

...—Winter wheat in this ...r better; will be over an ...ea about the same as last ...pidly, and will all be cut ...ne. No old wheat on hand.

..., June 15.—Good average ...; some chinch bugs, but ... damage; general cutting ...nth. Some old wheat; not ...

...NTY, June 15.—There is a ...r fall wheat—it was badly ...ter. There is more spring ... year than last. The spring ...ock excellent. The chinch ... their appearance, and have ...e wheat in some places.

...15.—No winter wheat raised ... of any account; none for ...e spring wheat sown this ... No chinch bugs or small ...

...une 16.—Wheat was never ... present; we hope to have ... county for sale in your city ...at. The prospect for a fine ... in the neighboring county, ...uising. No old wheat on ...

...15.—Winter wheat in this ...ood and ripening rapidly, ... this week. But little old ... Chinch bugs have hurt ... the other crops look fine ...e good. Never looked bet... of the year. No. 1 old ...elling at $1.75 per bushel.

...IN, June 15.—Winter wheat ...ourth; from one-third to one-... balance about half a yield. ...cut from 1st to 15th of July. ... hand.

...e 15.—Winter wheat in this ...ood as expected; about one-...ds yield. Ripening rather ...ing to cut now. No old ... Chinch bugs very destruc...s. Grain will not fill as ...

...15.—Winter wheat in this ...ing good. Chinch bugs go... the past two days. Some ... cut already on account of ... an average area sown. ...ut the coming week. Not ...

..., June 15.—Very little winter ...d adjoining counties. Wheat ... Ripening slowly. Will be ...y 1 to 18. No old wheat on ...

...—Winter wheat not very ...a crop. No old wheat on ...

IOWA.

...June 15.—The wheat in this ...e-third plowed up. Balance ... of new fields small. Ripen...heat on hand small. Ready ... of July. Chinch bugs ...

...—Winter wheat in this ...out half yield. Ripening ...ady to cut about July 18. ...d wheat very scarce. The ...d. No chinch bugs here. ...une 15.—Winter wheat in ... counties very poor. One-... Balance half yield. Will ...y 10 to 18. No old wheat ...

...e 15.—Winter wheat, in ... counties, is very bad. In ... will be scarcely any. ...ing much damage yet, on ...ather.

...15.—No winter wheat ... wheat looks well. ... July 20. No old wheat ...

...ne 15.—Winter wheat in ... counties poor. Winter-...eat, prospects fair, but ...reported. Little or no ...

...o winter wheat sown in ...ountry. ...No winter wheat grown ... counties. No old wheat ...heat good. Chinch bugs ...

...Winter wheat in this ...ties very poor; nearly ... spring wheat and all ...ng well,—a very fine ...arge amount sown. No ...Will be ready to cut the ...

...—No winter wheat ...y. Spring wheat looks ...n has been cold and ...ill be got between the ...

...There is not an acre of ... county of Iowa; we ...tirely. The prospect ...ver better at this sea...

...15.—Winter wheat, ...n, is badly killed. ...June 15.—No winter ...tion. No old wheat ...

...—Winter wheat in ...ut two-thirds crop. ...ll. Ripening slowly. ... hand. Ready to cut ...

...Winter wheat here a ...d wheat on hand. ...—No winter wheat. ...ng wheat. Full as ...

...AN.

... wheat crop looks ...ot be half the usual ... season preventing ... three-fourths the ... fourth of what was ...d. The amount of ...ring is larger than ...

...—Wheat will prob...o, as it was consid...ld and dry winter; ...t has improved be...

...Prince of Orange's ...ure to create the ... unable to attend ...e Princess Henry, ...ting from a severe ...s system, which ...ntion to his phy... likely to get the ...e source of all the ...eath would affect ...ion to the throne. ...has only one ...usband of the ...deceased, has no ...e Orange has only ...xander. If the ...ie without issue, ...be the last of his ... also being child-... to some German ...r a Saxe-Weimar ... would have be...entuality looked ...pprehension and ...

SANITARY MATTERS.

...Meeting of the Board of Health—...Mortality—Increase in the ...—Twenty Accidental Deaths ...Days—Condition of the River—...the Sanitary Superin...

...regular weekly meeting of the Board of ... was held at their rooms in the City Hall, ...day afternoon, Mr. Hoard in the chair. ... were present Commissioners Johnson, ...and Schloetzer, and the Sanitary Su...tendent, Dr. Rauch.

...er some informal discussion, it was decided ...form the Sanitary policemen, and a Com... was appointed to confer with the Board ...ce on the subject.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

...Sanitary Superintendent submitted his re... for the week ending June 15. There were ... deaths during the week, an increase of 38 over ...receding week. Convulsions caused the ... of 13; consumption carried off 10; cerebro ...meningitis claimed 5; meningitis, 4; pneu...; diphtheria, 3; small-pox, 11, and 20 went ... the world by accident. Their ages were: ...one year, 81; one to two, 16; two to three, ...; to four, 5; four to five, 1; five to ten, 2; ...twenty, 10; twenty to thirty, 21; thirty to ...; forty to fifty, 17; fifty to sixty, 10; six...; seventy, 5; seventy to eighty, 3. Their na...were: Bohemia, 1; Canada, 3; Chicago, ...; Chicago, foreign, 47; other parts of ...United States, 20; Denmark, 1; England 3; ...ny, 22; Holland, 4; Ireland, 17; Norway, ...; Scotland, 3; Sweden, 4; Wales, 1; ...own, 3. The mortality by wards was as fol...

First, ...; Second, ...; Third, ...; Fourth, ...; Fifth, 3; Sixth, 13; Seventh, 9; Eighth, ...; Ninth, 9; Tenth, 9; Eleventh, 3; Twelfth, 2; ...teenth, 10; Fourteenth, 10; Fifteenth, 26; ...teenth, 6; Seventeenth, 11; Eighteenth, 4; ...teenth, 9; Twentieth, 0. Accidents, 20; ...well, 2; County Hospital, 2; Foundlings' ..., 1; Immigrants, 2; Mercy Hospital, 3; ...pox Hospital, 4; St. Joseph's Hospital, 1; ..., 1.

REMARKS.

...the remarks accompanying his report, the ...ary Superintendent says the increase in ...umber of deaths over last week is decided, ...rge being greater than for any week since ...ummer, although the total is not as great ...r the second week in May. There were ... deaths this week than last week from ..., 6, from cerebro-spinal meningitis, ... from small-pox. The only marked ... of the ... in the causes ...death was the increase in cholera ...um and teething. The time has now arriv... the diseases of infantile life are becoming ...frequent, and the Superintendent says he ...not be surprised if the death rate, on the ...ded streets, of those under 5 years, for the ...ng days, should be very great. Every effort ...ch made to place such streets in good con... ...without sewerage ever ... little can be ...plished. The increase was almost entirely ...females, the proportion of the sexes being ...equal, while last week there was an un...ow death rate among females. ...mean daily temperature was 24° higher, ...rainfall nearly half an inch less. On ...day the greatest number of deaths occurred, ...being southeast.

SMALL POX

...was expected, there was a slight increase ... number of infected houses, the increase ...entirely on the North Side. ...those who died from the disease, five were ...en under three years of age, none of them ...g been vaccinated. All were of foreign ...tage. In two instances the Sanitary In...r offered to vaccinate, but was not permit... too late. Several of the deceased had ...rrived in Chicago.

CONDITION OF THE RIVER.

...rain of Thursday having increased the ... of water in the Desplaines River, and ... that there was but little current in the ...go River on Friday evening, the Sanitary ...intendent says he suspected that the cur... was being affected by the water ... Desplaines River, through the Ogden ... Upon examination, he found that a dam ... constructed in the ditch on the farm of ...ickerson, wholly cutting off communica... The water above the dam was 3½ feet ...r than in the ditch below, and the only ...flowing into the Chicago River from the ...was the result of the drainage of the ter...north of it. This, after the rain, and pos... the wind, must have caused the change in ...current of the river, as on Friday morning ...was a decided current toward the canal, ...during the day on Sunday. If the dam ...been built, and the water of the Des... River been allowed to flow through the ... it did two months ago, the capacity ... canal would have been taxed to remove ...water flowing into it from the Desplaines, ...therefore, but a small quantity of water ...the lake would have passed into the river; ...a necessary consequence, but little of the ...age would have been removed; and, with ...crease of temperature, we should have had ...river. In consequence of the lowness of ...the interference of the ditch in the ...of the season, the canal improvement ...had the same effect upon the North and ...Branches, above the point where the canal ...the latter, as last year, as, with the in... of temperature, both branches are becom...gradually foul, and at this time are ...bad condition. This is more noticeable ... North Branch, as less sewerage and filth ...ed into it in the last year. With regard ... South Branch, the increased drainage from ... Yards, slaughter houses, and a distil... to some extent, explain the very bad ... in which it is. After thoroughly inves... the subject, Dr. Rauch is satisfied that ... duty of the Board to insist upon the ... of an artesian well at each of the slaugh... and packing houses, and not to allow the ... to be sunk into the river; and to ... slaughtering and packing in the present ... (even if all the material is removed) every ... an intolerable nuisance will result. At ... the slaughter houses drain into the river ... open ditches, which are very offensive. ... all have been directed to use ... and, unless they are disposed of ... it may become necessary to cut off ...

... of the lake, he hopes to see the ... upon both branches of the river as ... summer after the opening ... canal. After carefully observ... the effect of the canal deepening ... since its completion, ... that the day is not far distant when ... process will have to be gone through ... there are too many contingencies ... and particularly as the amount ... emptied into the river will increase ...

THE HEALTH OFFICERS

... that, during the week, 739 notices had ... and 574 nuisances abated, and that ... condemned 7 quarters of beef, 16 carcasses ... and 5 calves. ... Board then adjourned.

THE LAW COURTS.

...against the Riverside Hotel Company—...Sued for Damages Sustained by the ...ing up of a Sidewalk by Sufferers by ...Fire.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

...petition was filed by Frederic H. Ayers ... the Riverside Improvement Company ...others, to declare and enforce a mechanic's ... on Lots 389, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484 and 485 in ... Second Division in Riverside and the ...thereon standing. It was stated in the pe... that the defendants or some of them some ...ago assumed the title of the Riverside Hotel ...pany, claiming the right to issue stock for ...purpose of erecting and furnishing the hotel. ...pretention, the Plaintiff states, was false, ...contrary to public policy, and others, contractors ... to deceive plaintiff and others, contractors ... the building. The petitioner in this case was ...penter upon the work. The defendants are ...Childs, Seneca D. Kimbark, William T. ..., George M. Kimbark, Alpheus C. Badger, ...d Gage, Telford Burnham, George Cham..., Charles Gladelen, Louis Sapisha, Xavier, ...eba, and William L. B. Jenney.

... action of trespass was yesterday com... by Joel W. Pollard against Mary, Willi... Joseph, and Daniel Conley; John A. J..., James M. Marshall, John S. Gerber, ...7 Wilson and Elwood M. Jarratt, the dam... being laid at $10,000. A capias was sued out ... all the parties. Plaintiff states under ... that, on the 9th day of June last, ... was in possession of a part of ... 15, in Block 83, School Section ...tion, on Franklin street, near Quincy, ... thereon a building which he occupied and ... as a manufactory of tools, and that on that ... the defendants wrongfully entered into pos... ... of his stock and implements.

... was filed by Charlotte J. Ludington ... Mary Barnes and others, to appoint a ... who shall be empowered to act in the ... of Oliver W... deceased, to execute for ...benefit of Charlotte J. Ludington and her ... a nuptial contract, by which ... the complainant and her children ... they might not thereafter be ex... ... to which should receive title to Sub-lot 1, ...Lot 1, Block 29, fractional Section 15, Addition, ... is to take the property. With the bill, ...was filed admitting the facts. ... Louis Gilbert-Post libel case was still on ...

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

...Judge Porter and a jury were engaged in the ... of an action of the case against The City of ...cago, brought by John M. Kelly, who claims ...ges in the amount of $10,000, for internal in... alleged to have been received by falling ... an excavation three hundred and nine feet ... of Cypress avenue and Blackhawk ... which had been caused by the tearing up ...sidewalk by sufferers by the fire, for use as ... These was given to the jury.

... case in this court was commenced against ... city, and Messrs. Fox & Howard, by Julius ... The damages are laid at $10,000. This is ... of personal injuries alleged to have been ... while at work upon the Canal Exten...

...judgment was confessed by John A. Nelson, P. ... Alexander, and Peter M. Almini in favor of ...Leonhardt, for $4,871 10, on an interest-... note at ninety days, dated Aug. 23, 1871.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

... trial calendar in the Circuit Court has been ...d through. Judge Blodgett will this day ... the call of the District Court (Bank... calendar.

...verdict was rendered in favor of Solomon ... against the Continental Insurance Com... of New York, for $3,000, the amount of a ... policy issued on the 4th of December, ... upon the premises No 31 Third avenue, in ... which premises were destroyed by the ...

WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Annual Meeting to be Held To-Day—...rangements for the Entertainment of the ...Guests.

...annual meeting of the Western Associated ... convenes at the Tremont House at 10 ... this forenoon. Rooms have been secured ...hotel for the following representatives ... of them have brought relatives: ...E. N. Walbe..., President of the Association, ... Free Press; H. E. Baker, Secretary, De... ... W. N. Haldeman, wife, son, and ... Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal; Col... ... Holloway, wife and son, Indianapolis ... ...G. Matthews, Indianapolis Sentinel; ...Beach, Cincinnati Gazette; M. Halstead, ... Commercial; Clark Waggoner, ... ; J. Crowell, Cleveland ... W. Cowles, Cleveland Plain Dealer; ... Leader; Major W. D. Bick... ... Journal; I. W. Mack, San... ... Albert Roberts, Nashville Repub... ... Ellis McKee and daughter, ... and American; S. Cadwallader, ... W. Coleman, Milwaukee ... Milwaukee Wisconsin; W. ... Sentinel; Colonel Fred. ... ; Mr. Davis, St. Paul ... Holloway, St. Paul Pioneer; H. P. Hall, St. Paul Dispatch; Major J. H. Howell, Minneapolis Tribune; Geo. K. Shaw, Minneapolis News; Geo. Fishback, St. Louis Democrat; Colonel John Knapp, St. Louis Republican; D. M. Hewser, St. Louis Dispatch; H. M. Henry St. Louis Staats Zeitung; T. P. Houston, Pittsburgh Gazette; C. D. Bingham, Pittsburgh Commercial; Jos. G. Siebeneck, Pittsburgh Chronicle; Mr. Frew, Wheeling Intelligencer; J. H. C...well, Titusville Herald; General John Van Horne, General Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company, Southern Division, Louisville; has. H. Haskins, General Superintendent Northwestern Telegraph Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Certain members of the city press have held a conference with Mayor Medill and General Anson Stager relative to entertaining the delegates in a fitting manner. The following programme was agreed upon: Meeting at 10 a. m. Lunch at the Tremont House at 1 p. m. Drive to Lincoln Park and through the burnt district. Dinner at 4 p. m. Drive to South Park boulevards at half-past 5 p. m. Thence the delegates will be taken to Hyde Park. Supper will be served at the Hyde Park Hotel, and will be followed by music, promenade, strawberries and cream, etc. The party will return to the city at 11 o'clock by special train.

Mayor Medill, General Stager, Governor Bross, Hon. C. L. Wilson, and Hon. J. Y. Scammon have been appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education—More Accommodations—School Agents' Report—The Salary Question—Revision of Rules.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. President Runyan in the chair. There were also present the following Inspectors: Queal, King, Calkins, Stone, Walsh, Goggin, Reynolds, Richberg, J. B Briggs, Moore, Wuenscbe, Tyler, Sheldon, and Hambleton.

MORE ACCOMMODATIONS.

Inspector Stone presented a petition of citizens asking for better accommodations in the Cottage Grove School, which was referred to the Committee on the School.

PAYMENT OF TEACHERS.

It was determined to pay the teachers on Wednesday afternoon, June 26, at 3 o'clock, in place of Saturday, in order to accommodate the latter as much as possible.

PRINTING THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Inspector Stone moved that the Committee on Printing be authorized to purchase 5,000 copies of the annual report for the year ending June 28, 1872, which motion was agreed to.

SCHOOL AGENT'S REPORT.

The School Agent's Report was received. It set forth the following facts: Cash on hand May, 1872, $2,891 03; receipts, $1,446 64; total, $3,337 67; expenditure, $582 67; cash on hand, $4,775. Of the cash on hand, $604.34 is for investment, $846 09 for payment of balance of sundry accounts, and $3,248 10 for payment of teachers.

It was placed on file.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Inspector Hambleton, of the Committee on Finance and Auditing, presented bills amounting to $3,362.08 from the School Tax Fund, and $3,480 from the School Building Fund.

The bills were ordered paid.

THE SALARY QUESTION.

The report of the Committee on Salaries, laid over on May 21, was called up on motion of Inspector Queal, and a supplementary report presented amending the first report, which, amended, is as follows:

"The schedule of salaries adopted at the beginning of the year has been upon the whole satisfactory, but it is not deemed wise to continue longer the grading of salaries between the Grammar and Primary Departments. The distinction that has prevailed for several years has had the tendency to weaken our teaching force just where the greatest strength is needed—in the lowest grades. Your Committee is convinced that were salaries equal in the two departments, most teachers would prefer the Grammar Department. Since the distinction in salaries has existed, it has been considered an act of justice to our best Primary teachers that they should be promoted to vacancies in the Grammar Department, and inexperienced teachers have been substituted for those thus promoted. Every vacancy in the higher grades has thus decreased the efficiency of the lower grades. Your Committee is satisfied that some distinction in salaries should be made, that real merit may find its reward, and would recommend, with this end in view, the establishment of a position to be known as First Assistant. For most of our schools two First Assistants can be very profitably employed, and for some of them more will be needed. One of these should in all cases be assigned to the lowest grade, and the other to any place in the school where circumstances seem to demand special ability, the Committee on each school, together with the Principal of the school and the Superintendent, determining the matter from time to time. Each district school, except the Holstein and Rolling Mill Schools, shall have one Head Assistant. Each district school and each independent primary school shall have a First Assistant for each 300 pupils in average number belonging, and one additional for each fraction over two-thirds of 300 pupils. From district schools of the second class, pupils of the first grades may be sent to other district schools in their immediate vicinity. From independent primary schools of the fourth class, pupils of the fifth grade may be sent to the district schools to which they would be sent after promotion to fourth grade, according to our present system. The class to which each school shall belong will be determined at the close of the year, just before the annual election of teachers.

"In matters of salaries your Committee would recommend the following schedule: For Superintendent of Schools, Clerk of the Board, Building and Supply Agent, Assistant Clerk and Messenger, the same salaries as at present paid. For the Principal and Assistants in the High School the same salaries as at present paid. For Principal of the Normal School, $2,500 per year; for Assistants the same salaries as are now paid. For music teachers, each $2,200. For drawing teachers, each $1,000. Principals of District Schools, except Holstein and Rolling Mills, first year, $1,800; second year, $2,000; third year, and thereafter, $2,200; Principals of Independent Primary Schools and Rolling Mill School, except the Blue Island Avenue School, first year, $900; second year, $1,000; third year, $1,100; Head Assistants, first 14 weeks, $900; second year, $950; third year, $1,000; Assistants, $480, $550, $650, $700; First Assistants, $800, $800, $750, $750; Holstein School Principal, $1,000; Blue Island Avenue School $900.

The report was adopted unanimously.

INCENTIVES TO INDUSTRY.

Inspector Goggin called up a resolution authorizing the Committee on Publication to have printed or lithographed certificates prepared for pupils who have completed the course prescribed in the district schools.

It was passed with a provision that they cost not exceeding $25 a thousand.

REVISION OF RULES.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations, to whom was referred the question of revising the rules, reported, through Inspector Calkins, the following synopsis of the changes made in the rules.

To change the time of organization, to suit the new law, from May to July.

The omission of all specific rules of order making one rule (Parliamentary customs governing deliberative bodies), and using Cushing's manual as a guide.

Providing for the government of the Normal School as a district school.

Consolidating all the rules governing teachers into four or five rules, retaining all the requirements under general rather than specific heads.

Changing the calendar so as to divide the school year regularly instead of irregularly as at present, making each month consist of exactly four weeks, and bringing the irregularities into the vacations, instead of the term time, teachers' time to begin fifteen minutes before pupils', each session. This revision classifies all rules under the following heads: 1 Board of Education Organization, powers, duties, etc. 2. Officers of the Board; duties, etc. 3 School calendar; terms, vacations, etc. 4. High school and its management. 5. Normal school and its management. 6. District school management. 7. Employment of teachers. 8. Duties of teachers. 9 Duties of pupils. 10. Miscellaneous. It reduces the rules from 128 to 80.

The rules were adopted, and, on motion of Inspector Stone, ordered published in the annual report.

The Board adjourned.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

Call for a Meeting of Liberal Republicans to Select Delegates to the State Convention at Springfield.

The undersigned Liberal Republicans, in favor of the election of Greeley and Brown, respectfully request those Republicans who are prepared to co-operate with them, to meet at City Hall, on Saturday, June 22, 1872, at 8 p. m., to select fifty-five delegates to represent Cook County in the Liberal Republican Convention, to be held at Springfield, June 26, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary.

Murry Nelson,	Louis Nelke,
L. B. Otis,	Samuel S. Greeley,
Horace White,	C. N. Holden,
Leonard Swett,	Geo. W. Smith,
H. N. F. Lewis,	Wm. C. Rogers,
C. Aug. Haviland,	James N. Lackey,
Charles P. Kellogg,	L. Hardsy Lane,
Samuel G. Field,	Herman Lieb,
Ben. H. Seligman,	C Mechelke,
A. F. Stevenson,	Wm Kotzum,
W. H. Eberle,	Emil Dreezen,
Deidrich R. Otis,	N. H. Stevenson,
R. E. Hoyt,	James Otis,
H L Goodall,	H. P. Goodall,
L. D. Ingersoll,	W. B. Kerney,
G K. Barnes,	H. C. Magnusson,
Milton George,	E. M. Durand,
G. H. Daniels,	T. H. Glenn,
C. W. Waite,	Isaac J. Rice,
E. C. Eggleston,	R. Lyman,
R. Granger,	James A. Scott,
N. R. Lyman,	F. W. Merton,
J. B. Wheaton,	J. B. Wheaton,
A. Kovats,	W. H. H. Valentine,
W. H. Valentine,	C. M. Donnel,
Ira J. Mason,	W. Bok,
Alonzo Phelps,	E. W. Smith,
John Warr,	Timothy O'Connell,
Anthony Basher,	James Prosser,
J. J. Figg,	W. Woodard,
W. T. M. Figg,	Dr. A. Gilmore,
J. H. Berger,	W. W. Roberts,
S. Mathison,	R. F. Jansen,
P. F. Brown,	John D. Pitwood,
Willis McQuigg,	R. D. Walsh,
F. Munson,	C. F. Pearsist,
G. T. Kessler,	R. Michaelis,
F. Leckner,	L. J. Kadisch,
W. G. Hathaway,	P. C. Feeney,
John Wrenn,	Chas. M. Reese,
L. A. Kermendy,	John P. Wilson,
E. M. Hale,	Jas. A. Scott,
J. W. Kreamer,	C. A. Knight,
H. B. Adams,	R. M. Whipple,
Wm. F. Cox,	John Gresham,
Otto R. Folger,	Dr. J. H. Jordan,
Otto Pettzger,	J. H. McCausland,
John Wentworth,	V. T. Kenney,
D. R. Laing,	L. Dubolse,
L. Young,	A. N. Linscott,
R. M. Day,	O. P. Bassett,
S. F. Comstock,	A. B. McChesney,
Wm. McKindley,	S. N. Walbuck,
E. P. Hotchkiss,	P. P. Oldershaw,
W. H. Davis,	C. C. Collins,
J. M. Wright,	Wm. J. Brown,
Samuel Shemp,	A. Monroe,
W. A. Ballard,	John R. Daley,
Sidney Thomas,	A. Silversparr,
Ira S. Smith,	Wm. B. Thompson,
R. D. Stiles,	F. R. Otis,
S. J. Blake,	E. J. Farwell,
S. F. Dewey,	M. P. Brady,
H. H. Anderson,	Chas. E. Lemboke,
John Tristaun,	J. M. Copp,
Wm. P. Irish,	Geo. W. Parent,
E. Fenston Crooke,	S. M. Booth,
Wm. McAlpine,	E. Montgomery,
Chas. J. Beattl,	R. W. Smith,
G. A. Knapp,	O. L. Mann.

Insurance Litigation.

In the case of Barber vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, just tried before Judge Drummond, in which recovery for loss sustained by the plaintiff, on law library and furniture, was resisted by the Company, on the ground that the policy expired several months before the great fire, and that these papers were all burned, (the plaintiff, whose papers were all burned, claiming otherwise), the jury found for defendant. This same Company has amply illustrated the course of fair dealing in the payment of claims to the amount of more than $1,000,000 by our great calamity without litigation or controversy to the extent of a single dollar, save in the above instance, in which its position appears to have been fully sustained. Let this statement silence at least so far as the Hartford is concerned—the charges so freely made while the losses were being adjusted, that Insurance Companies did not honorably respond to the claims made upon them.

The Great Auction Sale

of Washington Heights lots took place at the West Side Opera House on Monday afternoon last. C. C. Thayer & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, made the sale. The attendance was good and bidding spirited. About seventy-five lots were sold, at prices ranging from $130 to $195 per lot. From the advertisement in auction column, it will be seen that this sale will be continued on Saturday evening next, at Central Hall, when the balance of the subdivision will be closed out. As many of our readers were unable to attend the day sale of Monday, they should not forget to attend the sale on Saturday evening next, and secure for themselves homes on terms of sale unprecedented.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Premature Loss of the Hair, Which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are sold and used with never failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years.

Like Regulars on Dress Parade the Teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable Sozodont, and when they are veterans in the service, they will still be as "good as new."

A Chance to Win $50,000.—On the 27th of June $150,000 in cash prizes will be ... chance, in public at Omaha, in aid ... indorsed by the Governor and ... each. Three for $7, and five for $1... collect on delivery. Address ... Omaha, Nebraska.

A Whole People's Opinion.—When a nation of forty millions accepts and indorses as a STANDARD RESTORATIVE an article that it has had the fullest opportunities of testing during a period of twelve years, who can be so absurdly incredulous as to doubt the excellence of the preparation? PLANTATION BITTERS has passed through this ordeal and is now the most popular proprietary medicine on this continent. It would be difficult to find an adult of either sex between the Atlantic and the Pacific, or between the northeast corner of Maine and the Gulf of Mexico, who does not know, either from personal experience or observation, that this renowned vegetable remedy is the purest tonic and stomachic, and the finest alterative and regulating medicine at present before the world. As a preventive of, and cure for, diseases generated by malaria, and as a bilious attack, it is admitted to be fairly pronounced the FAVORITE HOUSEHOLD TONIC AND ALTERATIVE of the Western Hemisphere.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—A SMALL BOARDING house and saloon attached, with contents and lease at low rent. Inquire at No 170 Desplaines st.

A GOOD PAYING MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale. A staple article with a good and growing trade; good reasons for selling. Address M 27, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND LIQUOR store for sale; doing a good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address L 78, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED WALL PAPER BUSINESS, stock and fixtures, established 1851, for sale. Apply at 624 State-st.

ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF GOING INTO an established and paying furniture manufactory, can hear of a good chance by applying at 362 South Halsted-st, or address G WADDELL.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED in a thriving city of 8,000 inhabitants, with a good business. Apply to LORD, SMITH & CO.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF FIRST-CLASS hotel 60 rooms, in a town of 10,000 inhabitants, a County Seat on two railroads, and near city; doing a splendid business, for sale at a great bargain. S. L. TRIPPE, No. 70 Market st. Room 83.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS corner grocery store doing a good cash trade, with or without stock; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address C F 23, Tribune office.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR sale, 361 South Halsted st. Two years lease of store and 3 rooms overhead, or store alone. Lease before the fire and low.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, A FINE CONFECTIONERY, with restaurant and bakery included, all in perfect order. Call at 863 Wabash av. to-day.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF THE NATIONAL Hotel, Jerseyville, Ill., for sale; good reasons given for selling. Address G. P. HOLCOMBE, Jerseyville, Ill.

LEASE OF A PLACE, SUITABLE FOR CIGARS, millinery, newspapers, or any light business, for sale cheap. Good location. 18 West Randolph-st, Room 3.

MARKET FOR SALE—CHEAP—WITH horse, wagon, ice house, fixtures etc. Inquire northeast corner State and Twenty-ninth-sts.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A SASH AND DOOR factory centrally located for sale. To the right party will sell cheap. Address, with full name and where an interview may be had, Y 57, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS ON West Madison-st., for sale very cheap. Inquire of J KAUFMANN, 23 South Canal-st.

RARE CHANCE—A LONG ESTABLISHED and prosperous manufacturing business in Grand Rapids, Mich., offered for sale. Its wares are sold exclusively to wholesale dealers throughout the country. Sales, $25,000 last year; $3,000 will buy machinery and fixtures. Can now be seen in operation. Reasons for selling and full particulars will be given to bona fide inquirers, by addressing P. O. Box 125, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE FINEST ICE CREAM PARLORS AND restaurant on the South Side, elegantly fitted up with horse and delivery wagon, good trade established, on a leading avenue. Address M 63, Tribune office.

WOOLLEN MILLS FOR SALE—THE KITTANNING Woollen Mills, located at Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pa., on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, 44 miles north of Pittsburgh, admirably situated for city and country trade, east and west. These mills contain the best machinery for manufacturing and finishing all kinds of woollen goods and will be sold on easy terms for cash, or exchanged for part cash and good real estate. Apply to J. B. FINLAY, Superintendent, Kittanning, Pa.

$500 WILL BUY A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS of gentlemen's furnishing goods, doing a good trade; reason for selling, failing health. Call or address Room 30, Bryan Block.

$500—RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL his half interest in $1,000 in stock, with business clearing $500 cash monthly; no bonus or further capital required. 96 West Washington st. Room 4.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 159 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $3 and stamp. Give age and name. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 150 West Washington-st.

MADAM MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 929 South State-st. Gents not admitted.

MADAME MICHELL, HAVING REMOVED from 413 Third av to 842 South State-st, will be glad to see her old patrons, and as many new ones as will favor her. Communications promptly replied to. Inclose a lock of hair and $2, stating age and sex.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS IN THIS city and State for "Warren's Household Physician." Published in both English and German. The most reliable work issued. Good agents make from $15 to $25 a day. J. C. HALLENBECK & CO., 269 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE COPPER CABLE lightning rod comp. 1045 Wabash-av., in rear. Inquire between 12 and 2 p. m.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL HARRIS' "P. P." perfectly pure whiskey, in city and country. Call on or address W. J. WALKER, Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-st., Room 61.

AGENTS WANTED—HEADQUARTERS FOR Presidential campaign badges. Greeley and Grant badges of all kinds. Send for circular and price list. Enclose stamp. Agents wanted everywhere. Will sell like hot cakes. A sample of each kind sent to any address by mail upon the receipt of 50 cents. S. WHITE & CO., Jewellers, 33 Nassau-st., New York.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD ON the South Side. Address with terms, R 29, Branch, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WANTS ONE OR two comfortable rooms, with part of board, in a respectable private family; south of Twenty-second st preferred. Address V 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO BROTHERS DESIRE BOARD IN a genteel private family, or where there are few boarders. West Side—Monroe, Adams, Van Buren, Morgan, Sangamon or neighborhood. Address Y 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A ROOM with board, vicinity of Warren av. preferred. Address with terms, etc., BOARD, 393 Wabash av.

BOARD—BY A LADY IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no boarders. West Side, between Union Park, Randolph and Adams-sts. Address H 23, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ANY PART OF AN ORGAN OR MELODEON put in perfect repair, and warranted good as new at the cabinet organ factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

MUSICAL—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIanos, organs and melodeons, constantly on hand at KIMBALL'S, cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT—SECOND-hand instruments at bargains, from $100 to $275. W. W. KIMBALL'S, cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth st.

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS, IN 44 DIFferent styles for parlors, lodges, halls, churches. W. W. KIMBALL'S, cor. Wabash av. and Thirteenth st.

THE HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS ARE found only at W. W. KIMBALL'S, cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE CHANCE FOR a man with $1,000 or $2,000, to take a part interest, with or without personal attention, in a new roofing business, which excels any other roofing process yet invented. Apply to or address H C, Western Avenue Hotel, West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000 WILL BUY ONE-half interest in a first-class restaurant on Wabash av. north of Harrison st; furniture all new and complete. For particulars call on B. F. CLARKE & CO., 276 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG man, with $400, to take a half interest in a good-paying business in Chicago. Call at 127 West Washington-st. Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE BOOT AND shoe business where there is a good custom trade established. Object, to open a retail trade; capital required about $1,000. Address G 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED—2 STORY BUILDING, 20x60, 15 rooms, on Madison-st. T. B BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$200 WORTH OF NOTES AGAINST a first-class dentist, payable in dentistry; will be sold cheap, or exchange for Jewelry, or goods of any kind. Address J C, branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SAFE, large size with combination lock. Inquire of J. M. TERWILIGER & CO., for Champion Safe, 59 Canal st.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE-BARREL ICE-BOX, almost new, counter and all other saloon fixtures, at 660 West Lake st.

FOR SALE—A TWENTY FEET LONG AWNING, cheap. Inquire at 19 Smith st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A SMALL BOARDing house, in a central locality; will be sold at a bargain if taken immediately. Address V 35, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FIRST-class property. Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., 31 feet, west. Cheapest property in the market, and is being sacrificed in order to realize.

Lake front and Twelfth-st.—40 feet front on lake, 125 feet on Twelfth-st. The extension of Indiana-av. will largely increase the value of the property. It is worth earnest attention.

5 acres, already subdivided, within three blocks of railroads near Englewood.

80 feet on Drexel Boulevard, 2 blocks south of city limits, adjoining fine improvements. A very choice place.

I also have some choice locations on State, Madison, and Monroe-sts., in business district. Particulars of which will be given on personal application only. J. F. WHITE, Room 11, No. 161 Monroe-st., near La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE NEW HOUSE, 3 stories and basement, with all modern improvements, worth $8,000, at a sacrifice if taken in next four days; one-third cash, balance easy. JOHN H. AVERY, 151 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS INSIDE OF OLD CITY limits; high ground; only $400 and $500. Terms easy. Open until 9 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON HARRIson-st. Only $1,500; half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. Lot 47 front by 90 deep. Address W 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—203 WALNUT-ST., 40 FEET FRONT, in fine order; possession now. 131 Kinzie-st.; look at it and make one offer. 220 Pearson-st.; lease, 6 years; two story frame, $800; only $200 down. 80 ft. T. 38, Sec. 25, R. 12; want cash offer; might trade a part. 40 lots on Halsted-st.; $200—only $100 down, best bargain in the market. WOLFE & INGHAM, 84 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, with 4 years' lease, No. 445 Milwaukee-av.; a bargain for a business man. Inquire of C. F. HATTERMAN, 447 Milwaukee-av. or 53 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS, 1 MILE from the new Western Boulevard, now being improved, and between Fifty-first and Fifty-fifth sts. Only $25 down, balance in monthly payments of $10 each without interest. N. T. FITCH, care J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS invited—The valuable property, comprising 80 feet, east front, on LaSalle-st., by 100 feet, south front on Calhoun place, being adjoining the Union National Bank Building, now in process of erection, and directly opposite the Chamber of Commerce—is offered, for one week, at a price and on terms that will make it a bargain for purchaser. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, CHEAP LOTS, on monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situate on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., and on West of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied by water. Price from $600 to $750 per lot in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & COUCH, 301 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE BEST STREETS in Chicago, one 3-story frame house, with cheap ground, rent, lease yet 2 years, from last May, with saloon and boarding-house, stabling for 4 horses. Inquire at No. 64 North Canal st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST Jackson-st., $4,500, $1,000 cash, balance easy. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av., 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST "BANK LOT," 24x100 next west and adjoining H. H. Honore's new block. E. H. CUMMINGS, Rooms 3 and 4, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., SPLENDID house and lot, $20,000. Indiana-av., brick house and lot, $10,500. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st. Room 8.

FOR SALE—VERY MUCH BELOW VALUE—300 feet, fronting on Fifty-fifth st., Boulevard, near State-st., at a great bargain, as owner must have money. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS for $3,500 and less, within six blocks of Union Park. GEO. BOUNDS & CO., Room 33 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN a new cottage and lot call this week; located in the West Division. Title perfect, lake water. O. H. WHITTLESEY, Room 1, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., WEST OF WOOD, 44 by 125 feet to alley; price, $5,000; for one week only; a big bargain. Apply to W. M. WILLINER, at German National Bank, 16 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—25x122 FEET ON JACKSON-ST., near Reuben; 48x125 feet on Monroe-st., near Lincoln. Either lot very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOLT-ST.—4 LOTS, EAST FRONT, on Holt-st., near Division. Easy payments; title perfect. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST.—12 LOTS ON THE northeast corner of Halsted and Centre-sts.; easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-sixth sts., and between State and Wallace sts. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME AND SAVE RENT. Several one-and-a-half story cottages on monthly payments. Water on the premises and convenient to cars. Near Thirty-first and Wallace-sts. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 118 WEST MADIson-st.: Bargains in Brighton land. Five acres on Archer Road, half a mile from Brighton House. Eighty acres in Section 29, on Archer Road, and 80 acres in Section 2. Eighty-nine lots on Forty-seventh st., east of Archer Road. Five or ten acres on Western av. Boulevard, corner Forty-ninth-st., $1,000 per acre. Ten, twenty, or forty acres, south of new Bridewell, on long time.

FOR SALE—WE RESPECTFULLY CALL your attention to a real bargain 50x125 ft. corner Warren and Western-avs., surrounded by fine improvements, $3,250; $75 per foot, easy terms. STORRS & WARE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—24 ACRES (SUB-DIVIDED INTO 84 lots) on Armitage-av., near Milwaukee av. and only two blocks from depot on Chicago and Pacific railroad. Will be sold or exchanged for city property. F. W. COBEY & CO., 176 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHEAP DESIRABLE brick residence, in best neighborhood in West Division. Some unimproved property accepted as part payment. Address D 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOME THE CHEAPEST AND BEST bargains in our property ever offered in this city. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 33 and 65 South Canal-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, AND LOT 25x100, south front, on Hubbard st., between Oakley and Leavitt. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—50x150 FEET, FRONTING JEFFERson Park, between Monroe and Adams-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—CAR SHOP LOTS—LOTS ON Stewart-av. and Hanover-st., and near the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad car-shops. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—70 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED, LOCATED on South Park-av., only $1,250 per acre. Cheap. For terms, etc., apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100x161 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts.; $75 per foot. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50x20 FOOT LOT ON MARKET-ST., with privilege of 20 feet more next to the corner of Madison st. Apply at 117 South Market-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—MARBLE HOUSE, $18,000; $1,000 cash, $1,000 yearly; brick house, large grounds; plenty of fruit; lake scenery at High wood; fare, 12 cents; will exchange. MEARS, 366 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, ONLY $500 cash; balance monthly; cheapest house in the city. HAVENS, 405 Thirty-seventh st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON LAKE-AV., NEAR Douglas-place, extending to lake shore, at a bargain. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—164x164 FEET ON SOUTHWEST corner of Rhodes-av and Thirty-third-st., very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—50X163 FEET, EAST front, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., $85 per foot. Michigan-av.—70 feet, east front, running back to alley, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts., price $250 per foot. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BRICK HOUSE, EAST front, near Thirty-second st.; all modern improvements, at only $7,500, if taken this week; cheap at $9,000. Also one on corner for $9,000, worth $11,000. Must be sold. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner La Salle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES CORNER TWELFTH-st. and Western-av. Apply to D. KREIGH, Union Block.

FOR SALE—398 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., corner Forty-second st. Will sell 199 feet if preference. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS 4 MILES FROM CENTRE of city, on good gravelled road; front lots $400, back lots $250; $100 and $50 down, balance long time, monthly payments if preferred; streets all made near depot, public school, and artesian well; hundreds of large trees set out this spring; good improvements are to be made. We take you free of charge to see these lots. Please call at office 133 West Madison-st., day or evening. WISNER BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—24x165 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., between Washington and Madison-sts.; a residence worth from $15,000 to $20,000 will be taken in part payment. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—1½ STORY HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, lot 50x125 feet, northeast corner of Jackson and Honore-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2½ OR 5 ACRES CORNER OF Greenwood and Forty-ninth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—$4,500, VERY IMPORTANT. DON'T let this slip. Choice Park av corner lot, 25x125, with brick building. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$8,500—FULL BLOODED DOMES-tic men, look after this elegant new house, 10 rooms, gas, water, bath; 2 lots, 24x125, on Walnut st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—JUST OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS—Mitchell-st., lots between Laflin and Ashland avs. at $1,000. Henry-st., lots between Laflin and Ashland-av., $950. Ashland-av., lots between North-av. and Blanche-st. at $1,000. Lexington-st. between Leavitt and Hoyne, at $1,000. Sixteenth-st. between Ashland-av. and Paulina st at $900. West Jackson-st., west of Campbell-av. 35x226 feet, with a front also on Owasco-st. the whole together for $4,200. Easy terms on most of above. J. F. NICHOLS & CO, 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV. NEAR Forty-fourth-st., lot 48x170; only $65 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 235 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER 100x165 on Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second st. J. H. KEELER, 235 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW 2 STORY, 12 ROOM house, on easy terms, $1,800, or for rent at $30 per month. ALEXANDER'S, 938 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Brick house and lot on Rucker-st. 2 story frame dwelling (new), with 5 lots at Maywood; 8-room dwelling on Peoria. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O., Drawer 532, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

WANTED—TO BUY—A RETAIL HARDWARE store in a good location; must be a bargain. Address J. C. PRATHE, 181 Lincoln av.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS HAVING STOCKS of goods, business places, &c., to dispose of to call at 18 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TO BUY, ONE OR TWO SHOP counters, second-hand, 12 or 15 feet; also show case. Address 509 Washington av.

WANTED—CANAL BOAT IN EXCHANGE for real estate; one steam, one stone, and one grain boat. ADAMS & MURRAY, 118 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—LOTS $50 to $100 below market value, and on easy terms. Tickets to Norwood and return furnished free of charge at our office. We have also two new houses just completed at Norwood, which we will sell on easy terms of payment. Call and examine this property before buying. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE LOTS FROM 125 TO 180 feet in depth at extremely low prices—on Humboldt-av. only $300; on the Boulevard, near Maplewood, $600; on Oakley-st., near Wicker Park, $500; on North av., between Leavitt and Oakley-sts., $650. Title perfect and abstract furnished each customer. If you want a bargain it will pay you to call and investigate this matter. O. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST—SOME FINE RESidences on long time; also choice unimproved property. Call at 174 East Madison st. S. LIND.

FOR SALE—BY KNAUER BROS., 55 NORTH Clark st.—54 acres in Harlem, on Division-st. corner Oak Park. Town line road, being ten minutes' walk from depot.

FOR SALE—6 BLOCKS, OF 10 ACRES EACH, in northwest ... at a low price. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GROVE LOT OF 50 OR 100X150 feet on Union-av., near Drexel Boulevard, very cheap, and easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES HAVING A FRONTAGE of over 1,100 feet on Fifty-fifth st. Boulevard. Also a couple of choice acre tracts fronting South Park. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AT HINSDALE; house nearly new; hall in centre; 3-acre lot. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES AT LAKE Forest; house new-framed; 1-acre lot; all handsomely fitted up. A few choice residence sites. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AT RIVERSIDE; lot 100x180; house 12 rooms; furnace, gas, hot and cold water, conservatory, cellar, attic, stone foundation. Would take Chicago property in part payment. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, NEW 2-STORY HOUSE and large lot at Maywood, cheap, and on easy terms. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 322 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY till $150—for Desirable lots at Washington Heights, high and dry, with trees on them; 1,000 feet from three depots, $150 to $250; train reaches city before 7 a. m., leaves after 6 p. m.; large number already sold. Call at 9, and go and see them. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FINE LOTS IN A beautiful grove and near depot, on most favorable terms. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL A FEW HOUSES of from 5 to 8 rooms in North Evanston; among them a new Gothic just finished, and a Gothic in Glencoe; all on beautiful lots, which I will sell for from $2,000 to $3,200; small payment down, balance in monthly or yearly payments; or I will rent, and give the party renting the privilege of purchase within the year at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 15, No. 34 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 118 WEST Madison-st.—48 feet on Monroe, near Lincoln, $5,000; 75x120 feet on Monroe, between Leavitt and Oakley, south front, $100 per foot; 52x150 feet north-west corner Monroe and Forch-sts.; 20 lots 25x150 feet on Adams and Jackson, east of Oakley; 3 lots on Harrison, between Hoyne and Leavitt, $1,150; 5 lots on Jackson, near Rockwell, $800 each.

FOR SALE—$2,800 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL VILLA, 7 rooms, 3 closets, well, cistern, and 50 foot corner lot, near station and Normal School, Englewood; bargain. STORRS & WARE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE streets between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth and between State and Wallace sts. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND 5 ACRES OF beautiful garden, full of flowers, fruit and shrubbery 20 miles from Chicago. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY, NEAR CORnell Watch Factory and great South Park, 5, 10, or 15 acres in Sec. 35, 36, 14; subdivided and streets graded; $1,250. 20 acres in same locality, right on M. & L. S. R. R., $1,500, 20 acres in Sec. 1, 40, 13; $250. PRESTON & EGGERT, 68 East Madison-st, Room 16.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ON WABASH, Michigan, and Indiana-avs., a large amount of well located property. Parties looking for investments on these fashionable drives will find that we own and represent the largest amount in market. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 50x171, ON Michigan-av., covered with a beautiful oak grove, only two and a half blocks from depot. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 3 DESIRABLE building lots, each 48 feet front, near depot and schools. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY REAL estate, a 40-acre farm within the city limits of Beloit, Wisconsin. Has on it 50 fruit trees, apple and cherry; 300 raspberry bushes, and an abundance of gooseberry and currant bushes, all in fine bearing condition; also 3 acres of strawberries. Last year's yield of strawberries brought $500. Balance of land in wheat, rye, corn, etc. All in splendid condition. House new and newly painted. Will be disposed of at a sacrifice if taken soon. Address C. H. HILDRETH, No. 83 Wells-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LITTLE FARM OF 40 acres, with house, barn and orchard, 3 miles from a city and railroad, very desirable and cheap. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A CHOICE vineyard of 12 acres on Middle Bass Island, for Chicago or suburban property. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS HORSES FOR SALE, including fine colt; good brood mare and a blooded mare that has more promise than any other in city; has made a fine showing. 40 and 42 Harmon court. M. C. BRADLEY.

A FINE STOCK OF PHAETONS, JUMP-SEATS, basket phaetons, Concords, business wagons, top and open buggies, and light carriages of every description, at I. S. TOWER & BROS.' manufacturers and dealers, 155 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

CARRIAGES—BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 196 Twenty-second-st., corner of State, have on hand and for sale the largest stock of business wagons and open and top buggies in the city, which they are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. No slop-made Eastern work dealt in. The above being made by the celebrated and old established manufacturer, Murray, of Niles, Mich., and Studebaker, South Bend, Ind., they are enabled to guarantee all work sold of this make.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st. and Calumet-av.—Two fine buggy horses; young, sound, and stylish; fast travellers; also a cheap work horse.

FOR SALE—A STRAWBERRY ROAN HORSE, 6 years old, weight 1,200 lbs; quiet in double or single harness; also sound; the owner has no use for him; to be seen at the rear of 517 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL PONY used by a lady in a phaeton and under the saddle; the prettiest pony used to harness in the city; can be seen in the barn in rear of 1026 Wabash-av. The owner can be found at Room 8, northeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND SQUARE BOX business buggy. At No. 201 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ROAN PONIES SIX years old, sound and kind in harness or saddle, weigh about 1,500 pounds; price $300; have been in use for children to ride. Address S 34, Tribune office, and they will be taken for inspection.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A TEAM OF horses five years old, with wagon and harness, &c., almost new. Inquire at 139 North Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW UNFINISHED BUSS wagon, cheap. N. L. STOW, 90 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP buggy, one democrat, one light express, two two-seated with tops, at HATHAWAY'S, 900 State st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND HACK CARriage. SCHEAB, 275 and 277 West Lake-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A TEAM come to 461 Clinton-st., two young horses, sound and gentle, cheap for cash, or exchange for city property.

PASTURAGE—HARLEM—4 MILES FROM city limits, with good shade and water. JOHN H. S. QUICK, 81 Central Union Block.

TAME HAY OF PRIME QUALITY BY THE bale at wholesale prices, delivered. Also fine pasturage for horses. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 140 Michigan av., corner Monroe st.

WANTED—AN OPEN OR TOP BUGGY OR phaeton, in exchange for a lot in either South or West Division. Address J S M, 80 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE, BUGgy, and harness; will give first-class sewing machine in trade and balance cash. Call on or address T M. FERGUSON, 377 South Park (Kankakee) av.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL LUMBER. APply to HATCH, HOLBROOK & CO., corner Erie and Kingsbury-sts., North Side.

WANTED—HEAVY HORSE, WITH WAGON, suitable for flour and feed business. Inquire at 156 Lake-av. on lake shore, near southern limits.

WANTED—HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO.'S STAbles, corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-SECond-st., corner Wabash av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY in sums of $5,000 and upwards, at reasonable rates and on low commissions. Apply to W. I. BARNEY, 204½ Michigan-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, By G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, HOUSES, warehouse receipts, or any chattle securities. B. C. STOREY, Room 63, Exchange Building, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, Houses on leased ground. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, Kent Block, 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN property. SHELDON & WATERMAN, Room 20, Nixon's Building, corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND COUNTRY real estate. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN Chicago, or Cook county. F. C. TAYLOR, southwest corner Washington and Franklin sts.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON FURNITURE, HOUSES, warehouse receipts, diamonds, and other collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 99 South Clinton st.

57 WEST MADISON-ST., UP STAIRS, NEW York City Loan Office—Money advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware, silks, &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE—I WOULD LIKE TO BUY SOME parlor and other furniture and pay in board; South Side. D 98, Tribune Branch office.

GREAT BARGAIN OF FURNITURE, AT 52 North Curtis st.; must be sold to-day; also piano for $100.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNItures, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to call on J. H. PIKE & CO., 751 West Lake-st. Auction sales at private residences solicited or sold at private sale at store on commission.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF A FIRST-class boarding house for sale, with lease, 142 Twentieth-st. Reason for selling, sickness.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead, an elegant piece of furniture. Convertible instantly into a luxurious bed. Four styles adapted to parlors, sitting rooms, dining rooms, and offices. Every room made available for sleeping. Sold on installments. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 352 Madison st. and 972 Wabash av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, $2,000 OR $3,500, south of Kinzie, north of Taylor, West Side; $500 cash; balance 4 years. Also house and lot, $5,000 to $6,000, one half cash, balance 1 and 2 years; Randolph to Van Buren, Peoria to Leavitt. Also house and lot, $3,000 or $4,000, one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years; south of Kinzie, north of Harrison. Owners apply immediately. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 12 West Madison.

WANTED—A 50 FOOT LOT FOR MANUFACturing purposes, just south of fire limits, on West Side. Address, stating location and terms, A 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK COMPETENT TO act as an assistant in a prescription store. Apply at 563 State-st.

WANTED—A BOY FOR A RETAIL STORE; must be of neat appearance and have references. 154 State st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN A LUMBER yard; must be correct, quick, and understand his business thoroughly. Address in own handwriting, stating age, references, and salary, LUMBER, care Carrier 71.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO sell teas. A good chance for the right kind of a man who understands the business and has a trade. Address COMSTOCK & CO., care of Carrier 13.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING house, a good salesman (American) who is thoroughly acquainted with the retail clothing business of this city. A liberal salary will be paid to the proper person. Communications accompanied by city references may be addressed to F 61, Tribune office. No attention paid to applications without references.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK. Apply at ... Wabash-av.

Trades.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS WIRE WEAVers; permanent situations and highest wages; pay in full every Saturday night; expense of moving family paid if applicant is satisfactory. Apply immediately. WARNER & NOBLE, Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS MORNING paper compositors on the Minneapolis Tribune, at Minneapolis, Minn. Steady employment to good men. Price forty cents per thousand, sixty cents after midnight.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—3 OR 4 GOOD bench hands, at sash and door factory 443 Archer av., in rear. F. W. ASH.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHADE HANGER. Apply at once to HILGER, JENKINS & CO., 541 and 550 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A CIRCULAR saw, at A. PLAMAN'S, 61 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER. INQUIRE UNder the Briggs to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESSMAKER, AT Twelfth-st. bus barn, 60 feet east of Turner Hall. W. A. RUSSELL.

WANTED—A FOREMAN BRICK LAYER; none need apply but a first class man that can drive work. Apply to McDONALD, JOHNSON & CO., 62 South Green st., near Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO RUN MOULDING machine; none other need apply at factory, corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts., Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH FOR MAchine shop; also several good machinists. Inquire to-day at Gaoe's barn, machine yards, Ashland av. (Reuben st.) south of Twenty-second st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS BARBERS, at 566 State-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL TINNERS ACCUSTOMed to roofing, at J. W. ATKINSON'S, 157 Fourth-av.

WANTED—GOOD BARBER; AT GRAND CENtral Hotel Hair Dressing Rooms.

WANTED—TWO BOOT-MAKERS, AT NO. 158 Archer-av. Liberal wages paid. None but good workmen need apply.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE TEAM THAT knows the city and don't drink. Apply at Chicago Roofing Co., 185 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN OF ABILITY AND GOOD moral character to canvass in different counties in the State; a fine chance to make money for energetic men who mean business. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND steady employment by applying at 295 South Clark st. No capital but reference required.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS the grocery business and knows the city; must come well recommended. Apply at 215 East Van Buren st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN MAKE HIMself generally useful in a produce commission house, and who can make out and collect accounts. Address, with references, in his own handwriting, C 82, Tribune office. Wages low at first.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE WATCH AND Jewelry house, a traveller acquainted with city trade. Address O 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRICKMAKER; ONE WHO UNderstands the management of Kinsley's machines and can take charge of a yard in the country; liberal wages will be paid to a good man. Inquire of H. JONES, Wood-st., Blue Island av., before 9 a. m., between 12 and 1 p. m., or from 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—FOR THE CITY, A FEW MEN TO introduce a good thing that will pay big wages. Only small capital required. A. RAY, 150 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO SMART ACTIVE MEN ACcustomed to sort and pile lumber in lumber yards; also one to take charge of a lumber dock, all to go to Florida. Good wages and permanent employment. Apply to JOHN D. GARDINER & CO., 528 Lumber-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS AFTERNOON, 2,000 more men for the Menomonee, Escanaba & Wisconsin Central Railroad. High wages. Company work; also 20 sawmill hands, and 30 farm hands. High wages. Free fare to all places. 59 West Randolph-st. 77 West Kinzie-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16, LIVING WITH his parents, smart at figures and able to drive grocery wagon. 659 State-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT BOY, EITHER white or colored, to do light work about the house. 1180 Indiana-av.

WANTED—1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS TO work on the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad. Wages $2.25 per day. Board, $4. Plenty of station work at from 25c to 30c per yard. Fare and board furnished to the work. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., agents for D. L. WELLS & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER FOR JOB printing. Apply at the Nonpareil Printing House, 316 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO MEN, AT WM. SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 18, 20 and 22 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin and Michigan. Wages from $1.75 to $2.25. Free fare; also 20 teams at $4.50 per day; also to sawmill, brickyard, and farm laborers, etc. Five men with families. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A PERSON THAT UNDERSTANDS some light manufacturing business with a small capital; I can furnish building and steam power. Address W. H. SOMERS, Evanston.

WANTED—5,00 GOOD ROCK MEN, TUNNEL men, and railroad men, for the Northwestern Railroad; wages for good rock men $2.50 per day; fare furnished. Foreman leaves with the men to-day. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph st.

WANTED—2,000 LABORERS FOR THE WISconsin and North Pacific Railroads; pay $2.25 per day; fare and board furnished to the work. 50 saw mill and farm hands; $26 to $30 and board. Apply to SNELL & SHAW, 25 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 200 LABORERS, spikers, rockmen, choppers, farm, and saw mill hands; also a coachman, at 117 West Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—1,000 RAILROAD LABORERS, wages from $2.25 to $2.50 per day; also 25 wood choppers, 10 saw mill hands, and 10 young men to work in this city; free fare. Apply at 61 West Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ABLE-BODIED young men. Inquire at 365 Arnold-st.

WANTED—ONE TENOR AND ONE BASS singer for a special occasion. Good pay and sure. PADGET & BARKER, 172 West Madison-st.

WANTED—WHITE WAITERS FOR HOTEL and restaurant, 197 Michigan-av. None but those that understand the business need apply.

WANTED—A RESTAURANT WAITER. APply at once. TRANSIT HOUSE, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY, 16 TO 18 years old, to work about an office; one who lives with parents on South Side. Call at 941 Wabash-av.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE, EXPERIENCED, canvassers; liberal arrangements, at office of Carriers' Directory, third floor, 63 West Lake-st.

WANTED—BOY 12 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE ON a farm 17 miles from city; to good, smart boy a nice home; $1 00 a week will be given. Call at office Uhlich's House, corner Twenty-second and State, at 11 a. m. to-day.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL BROWN MARE, STAR IN forehead, white hind leg, has been missing about two weeks. $10 reward and all expenses for return to No. 22 Hull st., North Side.

LOST OR STRAYED—RED COW. FINDER will be rewarded on returning or give information at 361 West Washington-st. N. NORTON.

LOST—ON FRIDAY P. M., A PORTMONNAIE containing $68, a photograph, and the name of the owner on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded if he leaves it at the Tremont House.

LOST—ON LAST FRIDAY MORNING, BEtween the river and Wabash-av., a Western Union Telegraph book, on Twelfth st. The finder by leaving it at the Western Union Telegraph office, 554 Wabash-av., will receive a liberal reward.

LOST—A CHESTNUT COLORED GELDING; had on, when last seen, a halter without stall. Any information regarding him will be duly rewarded at 292 West Madison-st.

LOST—JUNE 16, A DIARY CONTAINING A small amount of currency of the first issue, with memorandum, a few photographs, and papers valuable only to the owner. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by returning it to 33 West Madison-st.

LOST—PROBABLY ON WEST MADISON-ST. A detailed estimate of building, on cap paper. Finder will please send to S. M. RANDOLPH, No. 4 Exchange Building, cor Clark and Washington sts.

FOUND—A RED COW IN MY YARD. OWNER can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 180 Milwaukee-av. F. BALS.

STRAYED—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FROM corner of Twenty-second and Loomis sts, 1 black and 1 gray horse, poor in flesh; both heavy horses; by information, or returning the same, will be well rewarded. THOS. GOODWILLIE.

TAKEN UP—A HORSE, WHICH OWNER CAN have by proving property and paying charges, at 18 Granger st. JOHN NELSON.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Burrstone grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONERY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 53 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable engines of all sizes. Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for Illustrated Circular.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINE LATHES and iron planers—

One 12-foot Pond's engine lathe, 22-inch swing.
One 13-foot Harris' engine lathe, 20-inch swing.
One 7-foot Thomas' engine lathe, 20-inch swing.
One 12-foot Perkins' engine lathe, 20-inch swing.
Also 50 new engine lathes, all sizes and kinds.

IRON PLANERS, SECOND-HAND.

One 10-foot bed, 30x28.
One 8-foot bed, 30x28.
One 5-foot bed, 24x23.
One 4-foot bed, 20x24.

Will be sold cheap by W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW STEAM ENgine, 12 horse power, at half its cost, $350. 397 West Tyler-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PORTABLE ENGINE, 31 3-inch flues, 8 feet long; cylinder, 8x14; in good order; sold cheap. WM. STORMONT, Ottawa, Ill.

MACHINERY—ECONOMICAL STEAM ENgines and boilers, Judson governor cut-off engines, Dubois patent air-front boilers, caloric engines, hoisting machinery for mines. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 34 Market-st., Central Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

HOW TO SAVE $20—CALL AT 145 TWENTY-first-st., and buy for $55 a new and perfect Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Payment must be all cash upon delivery.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, OFFICE OF C. E. NICHOLS, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired.

SINGER OFFICES OF JN. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly installments, and work given in payment if desired.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF A. J. Malchert, 117 South Halsted st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Attachments for all sewing machines constantly on hand.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK in a private family, must be competent and willing to work. Apply at the Tribune Office, 15 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD AND TRUSTY GIRL TO do second work and take care of children. Apply for two days at 1107 Wabash av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK AND one to do second work, in a private boarding house; Scandinavian or German preferred; at No. 61 North Green-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN KITCHen. 75 Monroe st. CHAPIN & GORE.

WANTED—COOK WHO UNDERSTANDS HER business, at 1...0 Michigan-av., in private boarding house.

WANTED—AT 1115 STATE-ST., SOUTH SIDE House, one more good dining room girl. Best wages.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, at 1113 Prairie-av. References required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer; none others hired; good wages. 1024 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 8.9 State-st., south of Eighteenth.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; also a nurse girl to take care of children, at 138 South Park-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS cook. Apply at 639 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 289 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A good girl to do general housework. Good wages and steady employment.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; must be a good cook; best of wages. 321 Park-av.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS FOR dining-room and second work. Call at 1180 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children in a nice family where three girls are kept. Good wages to one who can come well recommended. Apply at 735 West Monroe st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR FIRST-CLASS SITUAtions. No fees. Apply at 94 Schiller-st., near Sedgwick.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, WELL-RECOMmended girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply at 1182 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at 180 South Ashland-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO LEARN to burnish gold band China. Call at China Decorating Rooms, rear of 128 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL, 25 TO 30 years of age, to take charge of a little girl. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 to-day, at 123 Calumet-av.; references required.

WANTED—AT 33 SOUTH CANAL-ST.: 1 laundry girl, 1 dining room girl, 1 chambermaid. J. COFFEY.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK AT THE Holly Tree Coffee Inn, 185 Monroe-st. Apply in person to-morrow.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE SHIRTS; ALSO a few girls to work Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, on shirts. Inquire at No. 31 West Madison-st., corner of Jefferson.

WANTED—TEN GOOD OPERATORS WITH own machines. 285 West Erie-st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, AT 136 DEARborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GIRL 12 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, to assist in care of a child, one that will appreciate a good home with a small family. Apply or address 686 West Monroe.

WANTED—DINING ROOM, PANTRY, LAUNdry, and kitchen girls; cooks, etc., for hotels, restaurants and private houses. Hundreds of orders constantly on hand; $3 to $10 per week paid competent help. Girls wanted from the country. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 22 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ALSO A GIRL TO do kitchen work; reasonable wages paid. Inquire at No. 92 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONers, one first-class starcher, at the Star of the West Laundry; the highest wages paid, 814 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SEAMSTRESS, one who can cut and fit, stitch, etc., at 923 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART, NEAT, HEALTHY American girl about 12 or 13 years of age to travel as waiting-maid; will board, clothe, and pay $1.50 per week; one who needs a good home preferred. Address, inclosing photograph, MRS. E. J. HALLINGS, Crown Point, Ind.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—735 WABASH-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished parlor bed-room, first floor front; also two rooms, second floor, newly furnished, bath room and modern conveniences.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, consisting of one large front chamber and a bed-room attached. 636 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—10 FURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT and airy, on reasonable terms. Apply at 123 and 125 West Madison-st., second floor. Also 5 splendid offices cheap.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN a private family for one or two gentlemen. 227 South Park-av.

TO RENT—CHOICEST ROOMS, UNFURnished, on the West Side, low to choice tenants. A. KIDDER, 48 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND 2 CLOSETS AT 280 Oak st., near the lake.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 6 ROOMS, CLOSET, WAter, and pantry, in good order. At 425 South May-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR, OR EACH ROOM separate, consisting of two parlors, sleeping rooms and bath room, at 642 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOR RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS purposes, two floors of house No. 504 Wabash-av. WARREN KEENEY & CO., 351 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO PARTY WHO WILL BUY $75 worth of furniture; 5 rooms; $20 per month; pleasantly located on South Side. X 84, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT SINGLE ROOM furnished, suitable for one gentleman, brick building, 190 West Madison-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, with closet, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, in the elegant marble front building 191 West Madison-st., three doors from Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. Call at 1015 Wabash-av., near Twenty second-st.

TO RENT—SLEEPING-ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, and use of sitting room, with or without board. 84 South Morgan street.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OR LOWER part of a good cottage house, convenient to horse cars, and neighborhood good; rent cheap to good tenant. Inquire at 185 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, NEAR UNION Park, 115 North Paulina-st., house of 9 rooms, gas, and marble mantels; only $42.50. Inquire at 109 North Paulina-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM COTTAGE, $35 PER MONTH. $300 worth furniture for sale; on Walnut-st, near Ashland-av.; immediate possession. Address M 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 183 WEST Washington-st., 11-room house, 537 Webster av, opposite Lincoln Park; nice house, modern improvements, on West Monroe-st; and some furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OR SALE—2 DESIRABLE HOUSES in North Evanston, near the depot. Apply to L. W. BLACK, at North Evanston, or HENRY M. KIDDER, 108 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SINGLY OR TOGETHER—2 LARGE two-story houses, containing 14 rooms each, specially adapted for first class boarding houses. Nos. 209 and 311 Illinois-st., near corner Pine. WILLIAM HOPKINS, 378 North Water-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE FOR PRIVATE FAMIly, No. 759 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE 3 HOUSES IN NORTH Evanston, and 1 in Glencoe, of from 6 to 8 rooms, which I will rent for 1 or two years, at from $20 to $30 per month, or will sell for monthly payments. Will give the best bargain that has been offered to any party in six months. C. E. BROWNE, 34 South Canal-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Side, near street cars, and within 20 minutes' walk of the river. CHACE & ABELL, 329 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO DWELLINGS, AND ROOMS over stores, at low rates. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—NO. 50 LAKE-AV., FOR ONE YEAR, an excellent family residence; rent, $1,200. J. FARWICK, 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A BARGAIN—LARGE BRICK, desirable for dwelling or boarding; lease and furniture worth $3,000; will take $1,650; must sell. Avenue property, South Side; very low rent; two years' lease. HAIR & CO., Rooms 25 and 26 Bryan Block, corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 2 STORY AND BASEment brick house, possession immediately. 17 Honore st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE, CENTRALLY located offices with or without vaults; low rents. WM. HANSBROUGH, Room 12, 131 LaSalle st.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE ON WEST SIDE, 22x80, in best order. Inquire 34 109 North Paulina st.

TO RENT—RESTAURANT AT NO. 277 SOUTH Clark st, corner Van Buren.

TO RENT—HOUSE—A GOOD LOCATION FOR store or saloon. No. 140 West Twenty second st.

TO RENT—AT 185 WEST HARRISON-ST. A one stall stable, suitable for an expressman.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM, INQUIRE AT southwest corner Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 22 WEST RANDOLPH-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OF THE STORE AND two fine suits of offices in the Aetna sewing machine building. Apply on the premises. 146 State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIRE PROOF BUILDING, 478 Wabash-av. The best location and finest building in Chicago for a European hotel. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, at building.

TO RENT—573 STATE-ST., NEAR TWELFTH, brick store and basement, together or separately. Address T. A. JACKSON, 580 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM north of Randolph-st, near to Ann or Elizabeth, at $12 or $14 per month. Address Y 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LOFT FOR A FIRST-class bindery; will pay a reasonable, but no fancy price. Address with particulars, BOOKBINDER, B 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room in a good and quiet neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address F. E. R. & CO., 75 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A WHOLESALE Notion house, Aug. 1, a well lighted room 50x150, located in vicinity of Madison-st. and Wabash-av. Address B 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF FROM 7 TO 10 rooms, east of Wabash-av. and north of Thirty-first-st.; house must be first-class; unexceptional reference given. Address immediately, 1151 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF FROM 3 to 5 rooms, West Side. Address E 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, FURnished rooms, with or without board, at 285 Forquar st between Blue Island av. and Halsted st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FIRST CLASS BOARD IN EXCHANGE FOR good furniture, a few blocks east of Union Park. Address T 58, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, A fine farm, 186 acres, in eastern Iowa, near large town, with stock and crop. BALDWIN DAVIS, 11 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—300 TO 350 FEET FRONT ON West Side, close to fire limits, for business lots on South Side, or residence property on North Side, south of Superior-st., and east of Clark-st. This property is in good location, and advancing in value; located between Lake and Madison sts. Apply to C. B. FIELD & CO., Reaper Block, 151 Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE who has been in the dry goods business in his own country, wishes such a place here, even to commence with against a limited salary. He speaks English, German and Scandinavian fluently. Address L ..., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OUTfitter, or salesman in a boot and shoe store, long experience, city or country. Address H 14, 177 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk or salesman. Do not care for large compensation. Address P 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, clerk, collector, etc., by a young man who has had ten years' experience in wholesale grocery line; good reference. Address R 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SALESMAN, 10 years experience in the wholesale grocery, in Northwestern States. Tea trade preferred. Last engaged in a No. 1 city. References. Address B 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK by a young man who knows the country. Address O 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined by a competent and experienced accountant; also, posting, etc., attended to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. E. BRASHER, 379 Madison-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, in a store or office, who speaks several languages and understands bookkeeping; he has lived for years in this city; will work for board the first three months; references given. Address V 14, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO PRACTICAL painters, to work at either house, sign, ornamental or carriage painting. Address H. D., 145 North Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MILLER, OR stone dresser, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BUILDERS—AS overseer to take charge of work; understands the trade in all its branches; can work to any plan, and is a good draughtsman. Address V 75, Tribune office.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman in a private family, understands taking care of and driving horses. N 13 Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION OR AGENCY WANTED—BY A really first-class business man. Would furnish office and storage room free of charge or would take copying at own office. Address, V 75 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN A wholesale boot and shoe house, by one who understands the different quality of stock. Address B 58, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE in a private house; willing to work. A good home and small wages preferred. Please call or address JOHN LAURITZEN, 309 Orchard-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A first-class private family, to do second work and dining room work. Call at 502 Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL BY a young English woman, and to do sewing. Address FANNY, 871 Mitchel-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl of 17 years, to do second work, or to take care of children. Inquire at No. 9 Page-st., between Kinzie and Hubbard-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART SWEDE girl, to do second work in private family. Can be seen at No. 47 Solah st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERienced Protestant girl, to take charge of an infant, and assist in second work. Address M 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO KITCHEN work, on the South Side, by a young woman. Can be seen at 31 Arthur st., near Eighteenth.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL IN a private family, no objection to go in the country. Call at 385 Loomis st., corner of Sampson.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO DANISH girls, in a private family, to do general housework. Can be seen at 461 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework or kitchen work in a private family. Please call or address 391 Clark-st., southwest corner Nineteenth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress. Can give the best of reference, if required. Call, or address E D Q, 958 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS female cook, in a private family, or small boarding house. Apply at 273 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one to do cooking and the other second work, in a first-class private family. Call at 258 Fourth-st., near Lincoln.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO COOK, wash and iron, and do general housework, in small family. Inquire at 380 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework, or to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Apply at 1124 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl, or general housework, in a private family. Call at 30 Maxwell-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of a house, city or country, accustomed to the care of children, references from last situation. Call or address F, 111 North Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED American woman, as house keeper and seamstress in a hotel or private family, city references. Call for 2 days at 141 West Kinzie st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST, AMANuensis, &c., by a young lady, who can be highly recommended. Address J C, care of W. D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

23 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—ONE FURnished room for two, with board; day board, $4.50 per week. Home-made bread and pastry.

24 ABERDEEN-ST.—GOOD FURNISHED rooms and board. Few day boarders wanted.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—FIRST-CLASS SUITE OF of rooms and single room, with board; few day boarders; surroundings unsurpassed in the city.

44 ST. JOHN'S PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK. Furnished rooms, with board for family or single gentlemen.

45 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A SINGLE LADY can be accommodated with good board and pleasant room, on reasonable terms, by rooming with an agreeable young lady. Also accommodations for single gentlemen.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed. Board, $4.50 per week.

46 AND 48 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—THESE two buildings having thoroughly been renovated and supplied with modern improvements, are now opened as a first-class boarding house. Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, may be obtained at reasonable rates by applying as above; also day boarders accommodated.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—TO RENT, ONE NEWly furnished room for two gentlemen, with board.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington-st., two furnished front rooms, with board. Gas, bath, hot and cold water. References required.

71 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS wanted. Within two blocks of the Sherman House. First-class accommodations.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND lodging, $5 per week, with home comforts. Day board, $3.75 per week.

137 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, with or without board.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—2 FURNISHed front rooms, one large and one small, with or without board.

181 PARK-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or two gentlemen, can get a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, with board; references required.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen, with board; brick house; modern improvements; near street cars.

250 WEST MADISON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board and lodging by the day or week.

274 FULTON-ST.—HANDSOME FURNISHed front room, with board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private family.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—BACK PARLOR FURnished, with board for gentleman and wife; also two other rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate. Day boarders accommodated.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW GOOD boarders can find excellent accommodations. Prices moderate.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A private family, large furnished room for gentleman and wife.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., OPPOSITE UNION Park, furnished and unfurnished suites of rooms with board; fine location and good accommodations.

714 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—GENTLEMEN boarders wanted. Also a few day boarders.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTY-sixth st.—Rooms to rent with board; also a few table boarders can be accommodated. References exchanged.

EASTERN HOUSE, 38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-st., opposite Sherman House; board $5.50 and $6 per week; day board $3 50 per week.

South Side.

10 ELDRIDGE COURT—NEWLY FURnished front room, with board for gent and wife. Room for two gentlemen, with or without board. Day boarders will find first class board.

60 LANGLEY-ST., NEAR DOUGLAS-PLACE and Cottage Grove-av. cars.—Pleasant furnished rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or single gents, with board.

338 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR ARCHER-av.—Ladies boarding house; room for 10 or 12 ladies at $4 per week; no gentlemen boarders; the cars pass the door.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ALCOVE bedroom—furnished, with board for gent and wife, or two gentlemen, on moderate terms; house modern improvements, near Fourteenth-st.

548 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM FOR two gentlemen; also an unfurnished alcove room to rent, with board. Reference required.

609 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

694 WABASH-AV.—FINE DOUBLE ROOM; also a single room with board. None but those wanting first-class accommodations need apply.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—A GOOD SUITE OF furnished front rooms, with board; prices reasonable; also one smaller room; two doors south of Twenty-second-st.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st.—Pleasant front room, with use of bathroom, etc, with board. Also back parlor suit.

1121 STATE-ST.—SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, boarding and lodging $5 a week. Pleasant rooms. Everything new and first-class.

AVENUE HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-SECond-st and Wabash-av.—Suites of family rooms, single rooms, and first-class day board.

SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, BETWEEN TWENTY-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., on State-st.—First-class board and rooms at $5 to $6 per week.

Country.

BOARDERS WANTED—A GENTLEMAN CAN have first-class board and room in a private family at Oakland. Address T 59, Tribune Branch office.

STANLEY HOUSE, HYDE PARK, OPEN throughout the year for permanent or transient guests; terms per day $2 or per week, single rooms, $8, $10, $12—rooms for two, $12, $14, $20; no liquors sold. Apply personally or by mail. MARIA ISABELLA DAY.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE FRIENDS OF MRS. A. A. Wiley, formerly of North Dearborn-st., will aid her by addressing Box 137, Chicago, P. O.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND Western states. (Free introductions to ladies.) Apply for circular. P. O. Drawer 483.

CHRIST CHURCH.

The Cheney-Whitehouse Imbroglio Once More in Court.

Motion for a Temporary Injunction to Restrain Mr. Cheney from Continuing His Ministrations.

Also to Prevent the Wardens from Paying Him His Salary.

The Case Being Argued by Eminent Counsel Before Judge Williams.

About three weeks since Allen C. Calkins, James O. Cleveland, and Henry J. Jennison, pew-owners in Christ Church, by purchase, presented their bill in the Circuit Court asking an injunction to restrain the Rev. C. E. Cheney from officiating as a pretended minister, and the Vestrymen and Wardens of the Parish of Christ Church, from permitting the said Cheney to officiate as a pretended minister in the church edifice of said parish at Christ Church, and from using the property, revenue and income of said parish for the support of said Cheney, and restraining the said Cheney from receiving and the said Wardens and Vestrymen and Treasurer from paying, or causing to be paid, to Cheney, any of the revenue or income of said parish, as well as to restrain Cheney from occupying the parsonage. As the parties needed some time to prepare for the argument of the cause, and as the Court (Chief Justice Williams), before which it came, was, by statute law, called out of the county, the hearing of the motion to grant this injunction was laid over until yesterday morning, when the Court assembled in the Common Council Chamber. The defendants (excepting one who was absent in New York) were each of them present. They were represented by M. W. Fuller, Henry S. Monroe, and G. M. Thompson. The complainants were not present, but were represented by S. Corning Judd, Esq., of Lewistown, Mr. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Chancellor of the Cathedral, assisting him during a portion of the proceeding.

It appeared that Rev. Mr. Cheney, Rector, and Mr. Mills, Treasurer, had demurred, while the other defendants had made a joint and several answer, under oath, excepting as to the absent defendant, whose absence was accounted for.

The question arose as to the order of the proceedings, Mr. M. W. Fuller stating that he had demurred generally to the bill, in behalf of Mr. Cheney and Mr. Mills, the Treasurer, which demurrer he asked should first be heard, to which Mr. Judd objected.

The Court (Judge Williams). This is simply a question of the order of argument, and as to who has the affirmative. I understand that this is a motion for an injunction, and you come in and file a demurrer and also an answer. Of course you have a right to be heard fully, but in the order of argument it seems to me that Mr. Judd has the affirmative.

Mr. Judd was about to proceed with the argument of the motion for an injunction, when Mr. Thompson suggested that perhaps he had better hear the answer.

DEFENDANTS' ANSWER.

Thereupon the answer of the several defendants (not including Mr. Cheney nor Mr. Mills) was read by Mr. G. M. Thompson. By the answer it is set up that there are 212 pews in Christ Church, of which seventy-three are owned by purchase, and that there are many persons other than the defendants who are members of the congregation, all of whom concur in the action of defendants, and support the employment of the Rev. Mr. Cheney as their pastor. It is stated that the church became incorporated in 1856, under the laws of the State of Illinois in regard to religious societies; wherefore, as to its temporal matters, it obeys the statute law, while it acknowledges in matters purely spiritual the constituted authorities of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Wherefore by this act of incorporation it was not under the laws of the State to the corporators and their successors to have and to hold property and to employ agents, even to the extent of procuring the service of a pastor. The congregation, as a church organization of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, joined the Convention of the Diocese upon terms which, for loss of the documents, the defendants could not, however, state, and continued in union and connection with the Convention, as defendants believed, to the present time, the Bishop nor the Convention having to this time intimated to the contrary, and the congregation, nor the defendants as their representatives having, to their knowledge, done ought to render them liable to suspension. They state that the church edifice has never yet been consecrated, but that its owners consist of a body of persons forming a body corporate, and constituting a part and parcel of the Episcopate and diocese of the Convention of the State and of the General Convention of the United States, denying, however, that so far as temporal matters, including the employment of persons, they are subject to the Canons of the Church, and insisting that their right to employ agents is governed and controlled only by State law. In other words, that the defendants are a civil corporation, having the right to manage its own temporal concerns, subject to no ecclesiastical body whatever. The answer admits the authority of the General and Diocesan Conventions to make ecclesiastical laws, and does not deny the orders of priesthood, but, it does deny that such subordination of presbyters as the bill alleges exists for it denies to the Bishop of this or any other diocese jurisdiction, as judex ordinario, to pronounce sentence upon any presbyter, excepting upon a fair trial and conviction by his brother clergymen. As to the church property in controversy, it is stated that it was acquired without conditions annexed, wherefore it is held only subject to the act of incorporation under the laws of the State; that the church edifice itself was built under the ministry of Mr. Cheney, as well as the parsonage, which was erected as a free-will offering to a well-loved pastor. It is stated that the Protestant Episcopal Church is divided into two schools, the Evangelical and the Sacramentarian, or the High and Low. To the Evangelical Christ Church belongs, and because it so belonged, Mr. Cheney was called to minister in it, as was well known to those who now complain of, but who did formerly support him, and those who seek to depose him. It is then stated that there has never been any deviation from the rights and doctrines of the Church as originally understood by the corporators, the congregation, and pastor. That Mr. Cheney was ever lawfully deposed is denied, it being averred that the proceedings of his supposed triers and the Bishop were void, both under the Canons of the Church and the law of the land. Having believed this, the defendants had, as they legally might, employed the Rev. C. E. Cheney, and given him, as part of his salary, the use of the parsonage, which agreement they propose to carry out, the employment of the pastor being supported by the signatures voluntarily given of all voters of the congregation excepting 8 per cent, of which number 5½ are absent from the city. In carrying out this contract they deny that they are infringing their ecclesiastical duties. It is denied that the congregation has been brought under Church discipline; and, as to the resolution of the Diocesan Convention set up in the bill, they say that they have no official notification of its legal passage, and, because of the want of this notification, they suppose it has been abandoned as a resolution never to take effect.

As to Mr. Calkins, they say that, while he is a pew holder, he is not a supporter of the church, not a member of the congregation, having only during fifteen months paid his assessments, as is now supposed, for the purpose of creating contention; this, too, although the congregation had offered to purchase his usufructuory rights. As to his co-complainant, Cleveland, it is said he is not a member of the congregation, although a pew-owner. As to Mr. Jennison, the same, but, in addition, that he has been, for two years, making a profit of about $41 by leasing his pew, which is now in possession of Lemuel Fowler. As to all of these, it is said that they acquiesced in the proceedings of defendants.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

The question arose as to the order of proceedings, Mr. Judd now moving only for injunction against the Rev. Mr. Cheney and Mr. Mills, who had, by their demurrer, admitted the allegations of the bill.

The Court decided that the demurrer should then be taken up.

ARGUMENT OF MR. MUNROE.

Mr. Henry S. Munroe opened the argument for the defendants. He said that the contest was not sought by them, but they were forced to come into Court in order to defend their rights. It appeared from the allegations of the bill that a majority of the congregation and officers of the church sustained Mr. Cheney in his ministrations, and it seemed hardly fair to attempt to mislead the Court in this respect. It appears that three persons, owning three two-hundredths of the church property, seek to control the rights and interests of the remaining 197 two-hundredths. He characterized the proceeding as a Jesuitical act on a par with those which, in former years, draped the world in blood. The complainants were asking more than any Court in the universe would grant unless compelled to by an inflexible rule of law. The defendants, however, were here to ask nothing outside of law and equity, and counsel proceeded to cite authorities to show the grounds on which injunctions may be granted. There must be imminent danger to the pecuniary rights of complainants, and he claimed that no possible injury could result to them by the refusal of the Court to grant that injunction, while, on the other hand, the injury and inconvenience would result to the defendants in case the Court should grant the injunction. He would, indeed, be a daring judge who would assume the responsibility, on anything short of the most compulsory grounds, of sundering the relations between a loved pastor and a prosperous parish. It was not alleged or pretended that there existed any necessity for the injunction on account of apprehended waste or injury to the property, and the Court would refuse the motion both on principle and authority.

The Court here took a recess of one hour, and, on reassembling, Mr. Munroe continued his argument by saying that the bill was fatally defective in that it does not show a single pressing reason for granting the injunction, as it points to no irreparable injury which would result by a refusal to grant the injunction. He claimed that Christ Church parish was a complete corporation under the laws of Illinois, clothed with full power, and subject to the law of the State, as are railroads, mechanical institutes, etc. There was not a provision in the statute changing the common law of corporations. Thus it is claimed that the wardens and vestrymen of Christ Church are not, in legal language, mere trustees, but are officers and directors of a corporation, clothed with the same powers, and sustaining the same responsibility to the wishes of a majority of the corporators, as do the officers and directors of a railway company. It was not pretended that the defendants were not acting in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the parish, and this fact, he claimed, decided the case, as it was universally held that in a corporation the acts of the majority were binding on the minority. If this were not true, we should have ecclesiastical questions filling our courts of justice. There was no decision in this State, that counsel was aware of, contrary to the rule laid down by the New York Courts, that in religious corporations the acts of the majority are binding upon the minority, so far as are concerned the control of its property and revenues. The Wardens and Vestrymen would have no right to disregard the wishes of the majority with regard to the sustaining of Mr. Cheney in his ministrations. Indeed, if they should do otherwise, and the church debt should be left unpaid, and the property thereby forfeited under the mortgage, the officers of the church could and should be held responsible for the pecuniary damages involved. Counsel said that Mr. Cheney's congregation opposed his removal because they regarded him as the subject of vindictive persecution by an imperious tyrant.

ARGUMENT OF MR. JUDD.

Mr. Judd, Chancellor of the Diocese, said that he should take totally different ground from that maintained by the counsel for the other side. The case was of the utmost importance, not only to the congregation and parish directly interested, but to the whole country. If the position taken by the gentleman on the other side were correct, then we might as well, first as last, give way to anarchy and disorganization in the Church of God. In the language of another, "a Church without discipline must, sooner or later, become a Church without religion." If the properly constituted authorities were adjudged by the civil tribunals to be powerless to impose necessary discipline upon the religious bodies under their charge, then we may prepare to bid farewell to religion itself, because if church organization cannot control the doctrines taught within itself, then individual teachers may discard the most vital doctrines of the Church, and if he can control the majority of his congregation, he may carry away property donated by those in their graves, and subvert it to uses directly contrary to the purposes for which it was originally given. Such a doctrine was simply monstrous, and would not be sustained in any Court. On this principle a Minister of the Presbyterian Church, if, by his eloquence or magnetism, he can carry with him a majority of his congregation, may become a Roman Catholic or a Mormon, and the Presbyterian Church is powerless to prevent its property from being used for purposes in violation of the intention of those who conferred it upon the Church. The parties complaining were interested as pew-holders and property-owners in the church, and in that respect they have a status in this Court. Further, they aver, and it stands admitted, that they have paid taxes during the past year, and thus have contributed to a fund which the Trustees are diverting in the payment of the salary of a man who has been deposed from the Episcopal ministry. While this case was brought in the name of three complainants alone, it was on behalf of all those who hold to the doctrine and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He did not concede that, because but three of the two hundred pew-owners were named in the bill of complaint, it followed that the remaining one hundred and ninety-seven were in full accord with Mr. Cheney's course. On the contrary, he believed it could be shown that a majority of the congregation were opposed to Mr. Cheney. He could have had a hundred complainants in the bill if necessary. He did not merely represent three men, but the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Illinois, and, indeed, he represented the Church throughout the whole world. He regretted that the words "intolerance" and "iron tyranny" had been used by counsel of the other side, and he was tempted to quote the couplet:

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

The plea of the effect of the injunction upon the church indebtedness was not worthy of consideration. Could not the Wardens of Christ Church find in all the world some man besides Mr. Cheney to preach the Gospel for them? Was there no other man who could save sinners in Christ Church? If so much depended upon Mr. Cheney, his supporters had much to fear when that good man should have lived out the course of his natural life, and they had better come into Court and ask for an injunction to restrain their indispensable pastor from dying a natural death! Counsel proceeded with an elaborate citation of authorities in support of the right of a minority of a congregation to apply to a Court of equity to restrain the Trustees from an illegitimate diversion of the property and revenues of the parish, and also the right of such minority to obtain an injunction by which a clergyman degraded from the ministry may be prevented from continuing his priestly functions. This occupied the entire afternoon, and when, at 5 o'clock, the Court adjourned until 10 this morning, Mr. Judd intimated that another half day would be consumed in finishing his argument.

THE COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—No Fireworks on the Fourth of July—Further Consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

An adjourned meeting of the Council was held yesterday, the President in the chair. Present, Aldermen Bowen, Otis, Dixon, Coey, McGenniss, Thompson, Daggy, Stone, Tracy, Hickey, Cullerton, Bailey, Bateham, Powell, Holden, Bond, Witbeck, Heath, Gardner, Sherwood, Cleveland, Buehler, McGrath, Schaffner, Lengacher, Carney, Ogden, Busse, Woodman.

FIRECRACKERS.

Ald. Woodman offered the following, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this Council will not grant, and the Mayor is requested not to grant, any permit for the discharge of any cannon, gun, fowling-piece, pistol, or firearms of any description, or fire, explode, or shoot off any squib, cracker, or other thing containing powder or other combustible materials, within the city limits, on the 4th of July, or prior thereto.

"*Resolved*, Further, that the Board of Police are directed to enforce the strict observance of Sec. 15, Chap. 25, R. O., which prohibit such acts without such permission."

Ald. Bond presented a petition from the insurance men to the same effect.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole, Ald. Bond in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Appropriation bill, the question being on the motion to strike out the item for Harrison street bridge.

The motion was lost—ayes, 10; noes, 13.

Ald. Sherwood moved as an amendment that the appropriation be made if the land damages could be adjusted before July 10, without expense to the city.

After a very long discussion, in which Ald. Bateham pointed out the necessity for the bridge, a statement concurred in by Alds. Holden, Dixon, and others, the amendment was lost and the item adopted.

Ald. Tracy moved to insert $11,000 for a bridge over the South Branch, on Douglas place, and it was adopted.

Ald. Cullerton moved to raise from $15,000 to $20,000 the sum for repair of bridges.

The motion was not agreed to—yeas, 14; nays, 15.

Ald. Cullerton moved to raise the salaries of the bridge tenders at Fulley street and Ashland avenue bridges from $60 to $80 a month.

The motion was lost, and a motion of Ald. Powell to raise the salary of the Rush street bridge tenders was lost.

The items of $35,040 for salaries of bridge tenders, and $2,960 for last year's deficiency, were adopted.

Ald. Ogden moved to insert $30,000 for a bridge at North Halsted street, being an appropriation made last year, but which lapsed.

The motion was agreed to—ayes, 18; noes, 17.

The following items were agreed to:

Janitor, engineer, and fuel, Washington street tunnel, $2,000; repairs, including damage by fire, and keeping tunnel in order, $3,000.

Janitor, engineer, and fuel, LaSalle street tunnel, $2,000; repairs, including damage by fire, and painting woodwork, $4,000; construction of passenger houses, $2,700; deficiency in construction account, to be paid only on receipt in full as to contract and extras, as follows: R. E. Moss, balance contract, $14,440.75; R. E. Moss, extras, $10,400; Moss, Chambers & McBean, $1,500; Jas. Irons, $437.41.

Temporary City Hall and furnishing same, balance required, $6,400; gas, $2,000; coal, $2,500; engineer and assistants, $1,850; janitor, cleaner, and watchman, $1,900; new chimney and setting boilers, $1,500; repairs and alterations, $500.

For the enforcement of the ordinance as to building material and obstructions in streets, house moving, etc., three special Constables, one for each division, at $1,000 each.

For South Division, Lake Park, $4,000.

Ald. Daggy moved to raise the amount for Ellis Park to $2,000, and it was agreed to.

Union Park was raised from $4,000 to $5,000; Jefferson Park was left at $1,000; Vernon Park was raised to $2,000; Wicker Park was raised from $500 to $2,000; Lincoln Park was raised from $10,000 to $15,000, and Washington Square was raised from $1,000 to $3,000.

Ald. Dixon moved to add $3,000 for Dearborn Park.

The motion was agreed to.

The appropriation for Lake Park was raised $4,000, to meet outstanding bills.

The following were adopted: For one-third of the salaries of the three Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, $4,000; for one third of the salaries of the Secretary and Assistant, of the City Engineer and Clerk, of Bookkeeper and Assistant, of one Assistant Engineer and Rodman, of Superintendent of Streets and Bridges, etc., and Clerk, of one Draughtsman, of Cashier, and five Division Clerks, and of Messenger, $9,500.

For advertising and printing, general stationery, blankbooks, revenue stamps, drawing materials, petty and miscellaneous expenditures, $3,000.

For erection of new and repair of old fountains, $1,000.

The next item being $90,000 for approaches to viaduct at Canal and Sixteenth streets, Alderman Dixon proceeded to lay it over, thinking the appropriation inadvisable at this moment.

Alderman Woodman thought it had better be referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion on the viaduct question, and whether the roads could not be made to build them. If the city began building them it would cost a million.

The item was adopted with the following: For approaches to the viaduct over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad track on North Clark street, $25,275.

For extraordinary expense occasioned by the fire. Privilege of copying J. H. Rees & Co.'s Atlas of Chicago, $5,000; for salaries of four draughtsmen engaged in restoring maps, $4,800; for materials for maps, $1,000; for two engineers and rodmen, $5,400.

The Board of Public Works sent in a communication, asking that $2,780 be appropriated to widen the river at Michigan avenue, and such an amendment was adopted.

The Committee rose, and the Council adjourned till to-morrow evening.

Another Great Establishment Successfully Inaugurated.

The gathering of the *elite* at the opening of Messrs. Beard, Savage & Beard's crockery store, Nos. 70 and 72 West Washington street, was a most brilliant affair, and was heartily enjoyed by all present. The time was pleasantly spent in admiration of the large and beautiful stock of Bohemian ware, vases and urns, mantel ornaments, fine cut glassware, Parians, silver plated ice pitchers, and a full and extensive assortment of plated ware and crockery, tastefully arranged for exhibition. Not the least attractive feature was a specimen of crockery manufactured in New England over two hundred years ago, and the first ever moulded on this side of the Atlantic. Its antiquity and history make it not only valuable but interesting as a relic of the early days of our country. We invite the attention of all in want of goods in their line to the first-class and elegant stock of Beard, Savage & Beard.

Michigan Avenue Theatre.

Emerson's California Minstrels had another full house on last evening, and fully sustained the reputation they have so justly earned. They give a family matinee for ladies and children on Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

A GRAND COLLAPSE.

P. B. Chandler's Great "Corner" on Oats Exploded.

A Day of Excitement and Uncertainty on 'Change.

Messrs. Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes "Out" About $250,000.

Full Particulars of the Firm's Transactions of the Past Few Weeks.

The "oat corner" collapsed, yesterday, the price falling nearly ten cents per bushel in the course of two hours. The commercial public is already familiar with the main facts in the case. P. B. Chandler, Superintendent of the Union Stock Yards, in this city, and father of the senior member of the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, received information about a month ago that there was practically no oats along the line of one of our Western railroads. Upon this information he must have jumped at the conclusion that the Western country all over was equally bare,—a conclusion which the sequel failed to justify. He commenced buying all the oats that were offered in this market at current prices, and the holders, finding him a willing buyer, naturally ran up the price to 40 and 41 cents per bushel. Mr. Chandler, operating through the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, continued to buy, intending to ship the oats to New York, and the continued strength in that market seemed to justify the action. Suddenly, however, the New York market broke, under the prospect of liberal receipts, and Mr. Chandler seems to have found himself in a dilemma. A heavy loss stared him in the face, unless he should make herculean efforts to stave it off. He determined upon the latter course, and commenced selling what are technically known as "puts," right and left, agreeing, for the consideration of half a cent per bushel, that the buyer of this privilege should have permission to deliver to him oats at 41 cents at any time during the month of June. It is estimated, from first to last, that he sold privileges for as much as 5,000,000 bushels, receiving therefor $25,000. He also bought oats as fast as offered, paying 41 cents therefor, and keeping up the market price, although in New York they declined in the meanwhile as much as five or six cents per bushel.

The privilege business was carried on to an hitherto unheard-of extent. Very few days elapse without some privileges being sold on 'Change, but the practice is confined to members of the Board of Trade. Mr. Chandler, however, seems to have sent men to the business offices around the city, to peddle these privileges, and a great many business men were induced to pay $50 for a 10,000-bushel privilege, who had never invested in that kind of speculation before. It was this particular proceeding that raised so much excitement yesterday. These people, unused to the tricks for which some of the operators on 'Change are noted, naturally enough criticised the transaction as a swindle; as no better than a confidence game; and thought that it was an act which would warrant the institution of criminal proceedings against the man who had taken their money without a return. For some two weeks past the wiser portion of the members of the Board of Trade have doubted the ability of Mr. Chandler to carry out his object; and several of them sold oats freely, for this month's delivery, at 40½ cents per bushel, to other parties, while Mr. Chandler's agents were freely offering 41 cents for all the oats on the market. These members preferred dealing with parties of whose ability to pay they had no doubt, at a half cent discount, rather than run the risk of having the whole transaction invalidated on the larger price.

This weakened oats for a time, but they soon strengthened, as it was whispered around that Mr. Chandler had entered into a contract with the warehousemen to refuse to receive any more oats in the city. Then there was an outcry from the country. A great many parties in country towns had sold oats for delivery during June in good faith, and without any thought of a "corner." They were afraid that they would be unable to deliver their oats here, but would have to buy them in at a fictitious price in order to fill their contracts. The commission men who were agents for these parties soon found out the truth. They discovered that oats were being refused at the Northwestern and Union Elevators, and then, after a few days had elapsed, during which the proceeding was canvassed very excitedly on 'Change, a meeting of the Board was called to take action on the matter. At that meeting Mr. Chandler explained his position. He said that there were then about 1,200,000 bushels of oats in the city, of which he owned more than 1,000,000 bushels, having the receipts locked up in his safe; that he proposed to take all the oats that were offered him, but that, if the Board felt grieved, he was willing enough to throw up his contracts on options if the Board would only let up on the privileges he had sold; he supposed, however, that they would not be willing to do this.

At this meeting, Messrs. Munn & Scott, the proprietors of the elevators referred to, also made remarks, indignantly repudiating the charges, which they supposed to be brought against them, of being concerned, with Mr. Chandler, in an attempt to corner the oat market. They claimed that their veto on the reception of the oats was caused by the fact that they could not afford to take any grain (as oats) that would lie here, because it would not pay; nobody to ship them out; while it would pay them to take in corn, which was being shipped out as fast as it was received.

At the same meeting a Committee from the Board of Directors was appointed to confer with the warehousemen and the officers of the railroads on the subject. The result of their inquiries, as announced at a subsequent meeting, was to the effect that the railroads were willing to bring in grain and deliver it to any point that might be acceptable to the owners, whether those points were regular warehouses or not, the only proviso made being that they should deliver it from their tracks. This was a most important concession, as an understanding has existed between the railroads and warehouses for several years past to the effect that the railroads should deliver grain to no one but the regular warehousemen, and that the warehousemen should take all the grain brought in by the railroads, and this fact has constituted the great feature in what is known, far and wide, as the "great elevator monopoly of Chicago."

At the subsequent meeting, the Board of Trade decided to extend the warehousing facilities of the city, by making regular the receipts issued by the regular warehousemen for grain stored outside of their houses, and also to accept as regular, receipts for grain stored in the Dock Company's warehouse, and in the warehouse of Albert E. Neely & Co.

This proceeding seemed to stagger Mr. Chandler for a while, but it was soon evident that he had made arrangements for meeting the increased load which this measure would force him to carry. He declared himself willing to pay 41 cents, as before, for all oats in regular houses, but was not willing to receive on option or "put" the oats stored in the Dock Company's warehouse, in that of Neely & Co., or in any of the other new houses, including the freight depot of the Northwestern Railroad Company, which had been extemporized as a grain depot. On this, the officers of the Board procured an opinion from their attorney, to the effect that receipts issued by the regular warehousemen would be regular on contract made with Mr. Chandler previous to the day on which the resolution was passed, but that the others would not.

Matters dragged from this time until the day before yesterday. Oats continued to come into the city, and were unloaded in various ways; some in bushel baskets being carried across lots into buildings on the North Side, prepared for their reception, and some emptied from the railroad cars into wagons, while very few were received into store. Mr. Chandler, by his agents, still paid 41 cents for all oats offered in the old houses, but the volume of oats not in those houses increased so rapidly that the price fell as low as 34 cents a bushel, while the others were selling at 41 cents.

The last feather that broke the camel's back is understood to have been a representation made two days ago to the moneyed men who had been assisting Mr. Chandler that it was a duty they owed to the Northwest, and to this city in particular, that they should not longer aid him in blocking its commerce. It is understood that this representation was effectual, and that intimations were made to Mr. Chandler the day before yesterday, and also to the parties who were engineering a like corner in wheat, that they could not count any longer upon certain aid that had been furnished them. This was whispered around among a few, early yesterday morning, and the market was very weak, the price declining from 41 cents to about 38 cents before the regular session of 'Change commenced. The firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes were, however, receiving all the oats tendered at their office up to 11 o'clock, and paying certified checks for them. At 11 o'clock they refused to receive any more until 1 o'clock, throwing themselves back upon the reserved right of any member of the Board to do so—a right seldom resorted to. The price of oats declined under this announcement 2 cents more up to 1 o'clock, a good many people being afraid that payment would not be resumed, while others were equally confident that Mr. Chandler would redeem his obligations to the last dollar. At 1 o'clock a line of parties with receipts for oats formed in front of the office of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, in Farwell's building, near the Board of Trade, intending to present them; but the holders quickly disbanded upon being informed that no more oats would be received,—that an attempt made to obtain further pecuniary accommodations by the firm had been denied by the banks. When this news was received on 'Change, the price of oats fell rapidly, touching 31 cents in the course of a few minutes, making the whole drop of the day 10 cents per bushel, or very nearly 25 per cent upon the market price in the morning. The market closed a little firmer at about 31 cents.

The case, as it now stands, may be briefly summed up thus: There are about 2,500,000 bushels of oats in store in this city, most of which are held by the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, on which a decline of 10 cents per bushel has been suffered, so that, even if the firm repudiates every one of their obligations, and are sustained in the act, there will be a heavy loss entailed upon them. The loss cannot be less than $250,000, and may amount to much more than that, and the sole profit thus far is the $25,000 received for privileges. It has previously been indicated that Mr. Chandler is not a member of the firm of Chandler, Pomeroy & Noyes, and the great question with many of those who hold options or privileges is, how far he can be made responsible for the acts of the firm. There is, it is believed, but one party,—William Young & Co.—who succeeded in obtaining the indorsement of P. B. Chandler upon the contracts, all the contracts with the other parties being made out in the name of Chandler, Pomeroy and Noyes. Very few of the parties interested upon margins being put up until within the last few days, as the reputation of the firm has always been A 1; and there was very little doubt of their ability to fulfil any contract they might enter into, until the utter hopelessness of this transaction induced the more thoughtful members of the Board of Trade to change their opinion.

There is hope now that the glut in corn, under which Chicago has so long labored, is soon to be removed, and the price of oats has fallen to something like a point at which they can be shipped, and the holders will find it to their interest to send them forward. The same remark is nearly true of wheat, and it is probable that, before long, the embargo which has been for several weeks laid upon wheat and oats in this market, will have been removed, and our store houses relieved from the pressure to which they have so long been subjected. Apart from the pecuniary aspect of the case above noted, there is another point which makes it highly desirable that this relief should occur, and that is the danger of the grain in store becoming heated when the warehouses are full to the brim. Already fears have been expressed that the grain would not keep in condition until it could be moved out. So far as known, there is at present no ground for these fears, but there is little doubt that, if the warehouses be kept choked for a month or two longer, there will be a cry of heated grain raised in Chicago as loud and as persistent as in any year of our past history.

THE MILITARY.

Movement Toward the Organization of a Regiment of Militia in Chicago—Preliminary Meeting Last Evening.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the formation of a military regiment in the city was held last evening in a room in Thompson's Block, on West Madison street. There was quite a small army present.

General O. L. Mann moved that Captain D. L. Kenintment take the chair and he took it.

Mr. William J. Brown being requested to do so, stated the object of the meeting to be to take steps to form a military organization. A Committee had been appointed at the last meeting to call that meeting to form a permanent organization.

Captain J. J. Healy moved that Mr. Brown be made Secretary, and it was done forthwith.

General Mann, in order to bring the matter before the meeting, moved that it be deemed expedient to form a military organization in this city.

Captain Healy seconded the motion.

General Mann said that were it not for the fire a regiment would now be armed and equipped, a movement having that object in view having been set on foot several months before the great calamity. Chicago was the only large city in the Union without a regiment. The military spirit should be cultivated. A regiment would be a means of protection in case of any trouble.

Major Osgood agreed with the General.

Captain Crowley complained of the want of an adequate militia law, under which assistance could be procured from the State. There was always a difficulty in equipping an embryo military organization. They should first appoint a committee to solicit funds from the merchants of the city. His company, the Montgomery Guards, would join an organization.

Captain Healy, of the Mulligan Zouaves, believed that his company would be glad to join a regimental organization. They should have funds to begin with. Men of means, members of the Board of Trade, merchants, and others should help the young men to go ahead. Money made the mare propel, and that was what they wanted.

Colonel Stryker remarked that he had been for a long time connected with the Chicago cadets, but he did not care for a mere fancy organization, but would do all he could to further the interests of a first-class regiment.

General Mann's motion was then carried.

Mr. Brown moved that persons wishing to begin a regiment hand in their names to the Secretary.

Captain Healy wished to know how the motion would affect existing military organizations. His company were anxious to join the regiment, but wished to retain their independent company organization. They had bought their uniforms and paid for them, though they would be willing to get new uniforms if necessary. He could not serve as private in a regiment and Captain of one of its companies.

It was generally conceded that Captain Healy would be Captain all the time.

Mr. C. C. Merrick thought they should first have by-laws and a constitution.

Dr. Constantine thought Mr. Brown's motion premature. They should first have a government, and then they would get subjects.

Colonel Stryker thought it would be better to appoint a Committee on Organization. He offered a motion to that effect.

The motion prevailed.

Dr. Constantine moved that the Committee consist of five, to be appointed by the Chair.

The motion was carried, and the following named gentlemen were appointed: General O. L. Mann, Colonel Stryker, Colonel Quirk, Major Osgood, and Major S. Rutter.

General Mann thought they should drop all titles.

Colonel Stryker thought it was about time they were dropped.

Captain Brown moved that the reporters be requested to drop them.

They will, therefore, be considered dropped.

Mr. Mann would like to hear suggestions as to the best place of meeting.

Mr. Healy offered his hall, but it was too far away.

Mr. Stryker thought they could get a temporary hall, but they should induce some gentleman putting up a building to make an armory on the upper floor.

Mr. Brown thought the Committee could look after a hall.

Mr. Healy said he heard that Mr. Farwell would arm and equip a company out of his own store. If so they would be so much ahead.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Committee.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Meeting Last Evening—Acknowledgment of Donations of Volumes and Specimens.

A stated meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held at the rooms of the Society in Congress street last evening. The President, Dr. Foster, occupied the chair. There were very few members present. A committee, consisting of Dr. Andrews, Geo. C. Walker, and E. W. Blatchford, was appointed to prepare the biography of the late Dr. Stimpson, the eminent Secretary of the Academy. A letter was received from the Rector and Senate of the University of Leiden, expressing sympathy for the Academy on account of the loss of its building and contents by the fire, and assuring the officers of the Academy that a large enstalment of academical, scientific, and governmental books will be at once forwarded for the new library. The Secretary reported the receipt of donations of quite a number of volumes and pamphlets, and scientific and zoological specimens from European academies; also benefactions from Hon John A. Logan, J. V. Farwell, Esq., J. E. Hilgard, Esq., Dr. John R. Sperry, and Dr. Edmund Andrews. The contributions consist of 247 octavo volumes, 23 unbound volumes, 53 quarto volumes, and 158 pamphlets. The Treasurer called upon all members to pay their dues, as the money was needed for the erection of the new Academy. A Committee was appointed to discover what can be done toward the restoration of the Academy. After the reading of a scientific paper by Professor De Lafontaine, and an address by Dr. Andrews, the meeting adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Temperance.

The National Division Sons of Temperance of North America convenes in this city, at 10 o'clock this forenoon, at Central Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. Delegates have arrived from all the States and Territories in the Union, and from the British Provinces, making an assemblage which will be memorable for size if for nothing else. The Illinois Grand Division held special sessions yesterday afternoon and evening, at the hall, corner of Randolph and Clinton streets. A large number was present at both meetings. It was decided to tender a reception to the National Grand Division this evening, at the First Baptist Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court. Mr. M. H. Payson, of Bloomington, will preside. An address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. William Ross, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the State of Illinois. Hon. Stephen B. Ransom, of New Jersey, Most Worthy Patriarch of North America, will deliver the response. The public are earnestly invited to attend the exercises, which will commence promptly at half-past 7 o'clock. Among the prominent delegates at present in the city are Dr. William Ross, of Illinois, G. W. P.; M. H. Payson, of Bloomington, P. G. W. P.; Samuel W. Ewalt, Miss Mary F. Ewalt, W. B. Smith, William McCoy, and M. Blatzman, Maryland; William T. Lindsay and C. P. McCabe, Virginia; H. S. Bell, New Orleans; S. H. Romer, Tennessee; M. E. Edwards, Illinois; J. C. Campbell, P. G. W. P., Cincinnati; Franklin Devereaux and H. B. Howen, New Jersey.

Omnibus Racing.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, to take action to prevent racing of omnibuses. Petitions from citizens were presented, praying that the People's Omnibus and Baggage Company be allowed to start their vehicles from the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. President Talcott reviewed the case, and announced the determination of the Board to stop racing or stop the 'buses. It was stated that there were five lines running on Wabash avenue. Commissioner Sheridan read the ordinance, setting forth that drivers violating it were liable to a fine of from five to forty dollars for each offence. It was finally decided that the two principal lines should be stationed as follows: Young's line to have its station at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, and the People's Company at the northeast corner of the same streets, only one stage to be at the station at the same time, all extra ones to stand in line on Wabash avenue, south of Twenty-second street. The case of Officer Buettler, charged with maltreating a citizen, was continued until this morning. The Board adjourned.

The Cloth Cutters' Strike.

No very great excitement appears to prevail yet with reference to the cutters' strike in the city. The bosses are not alarmed, or, if they are, they do not exhibit any anxiety on the subject. They did not hold a meeting yesterday, not supposing that the matter was deserving of further action on their part. The Cutters' Union met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in the hall No. 54 West Lake street, the President in the Chair. The ordinary routine of the day having been disposed of, it was moved that a Conference Committee be appointed to receive any communication from the bosses, and, the motion prevailing, the following gentlemen were appointed such Committee: Charles Carr, John Keogh, and Thomas Waldron. It was determined that no communication should be held with the bosses except through the Committee. After hearing reports from the Committees on various shops, the meeting adjourned.

Building Permits.

Superintendent Hanchette issued the following building permits yesterday: To S. H. Jennings, for a four-story and basement brick building, 20 by 80, to be No. 182 Lake street; to Messrs. Sperladder & Windheim, for a four-story and basement stone building, 41 by 100, in Wolcott's addition on North Clark street; to Max Schweitzer for a four story and basement brick building, 25 by 101, at the northeast corner of LaSalle and Madison streets; to Hiram C. Wheeler for a four story and basement stone building, 24 by 80, to be No. 170 Clark street; to G. G. Adams for a four story and basement stone building, 20 by 140, to be No. 186 Lake street, and to the same party for a four story and basement brick building, 40 by 140 on South Water street, between LaSalle street and Fifth avenue.

Meteorological.

Meteorological Observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner Madison, (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere, &c.

CHICAGO June 18, 1872.

Time	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	60° F.	......	....	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	69	29.43	S. h.	
2:00 p. m.	86	29.40	S. E. h.	
7:00 p. m.	81	29.36	S. g.	inches.

Everything.

The examinations of the classes of the Lake Forest Female Seminary will close to-day.

—The Eckfords, of Twelfth street, yesterday beat the Emeralds, of the North Side, by a score of 54 to 23.

—Sheriff Bradley received from Springfield, yesterday, pardons for ex-Aldermen Glade and Montgomery, who were immediately liberated.

—Robert Johnson, a native of Skillington, Lincolnshire, England, will receive $660, by writing to his brother Enos, Marion, Grant County, Ind.

—Dr. N. S. Davis will address the friends of temperance in the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 782 South Halsted street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

—The Board of Managers of the Erring Woman's Refuge will hold a special meeting at the institution to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

—A strawberry festival will be held this and to-morrow evenings at Orpheus Hall, corner of Lake and Peoria streets, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of the Zion congregation.

—A little child belonging to William Merryous, residing at the corner of Clark street and Archer avenue, fell from a porch, a distance of sixteen feet, and was dangerously injured.

—The Kennicott Club will give a shooting matinee at Dexter Park on Saturday afternoon next. They have lots of strong, wild birds on hand.

—Detectives Ellis and Elliott yesterday arrested Alexander Martin, and Charles Martin, his son, at Willow Springs, in this county, on the charge of having stolen twenty-four head of cattle from neighboring farmers.

—To-morrow the Troy and Mutual Clubs will play their fifth game for the championship at the Base Ball Park. Both nines are determined to win, and one of the most exciting and interesting games of the season will be the result.

—Nearly everyone connected with the Custom House has arrived at the conclusion that N. B. Judd is to be the successor of Mr. McLean, unless Mr. McLean is his own successor, some persons believing that his resignation will be withdrawn.

—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a laborer named N. G. Nielson, while handling heavy timber at the corner of Fifth avenue and Madison street, was severely injured by the falling of a lumber pile upon his foot. He boards at No. 353 Wentworth avenue.

—The Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, and other gentlemen, will address the members of the Michigan Avenue Free Library, at the annual meeting to be held to-morrow evening in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church. The public are invited.

—The *Post*, with rare impudence, boasts that it gives every day a description of some building going up in the city. Considering that these articles are taken bodily from THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, the "enterprise" of the *Pension Agency* dwindles into insignificance.

—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, James Taylor, residing at No. 11 May street, was thrown out of his buggy by a runaway accident at the corner of Clinton and Randolph streets, and severely injured about the head and shoulders. His buggy and a wagon, with which it had collided, were badly smashed up.

—The "Z. I. P." line is now running forty-two stages on Wabash avenue, and Young's line seventeen. The latter line will be reinforced immediately by the addition of twenty new ones. The contest is growing hotter and the fares cheaper, as orders have been issued by Mr. Young to sell thirty tickets for a dollar.

—D. Bonnard, proprietor of the vegetable, fruit, and flower garden at the corner of Franklin street and Webster avenue, will receive the prayers of the cashier, advertising clerks, and one or two others, in THE TRIBUNE counting-room, for a gorgeous bouquet of roses, which refreshed their olfactories several times yesterday.

—The Ætna Club of this city, and the celebrated Mutuals of New York, will try conclusions at a game of ball this afternoon at the Park, corner of State and Twenty-third streets. The Ætnas will present a stronger nine to-day than they have had at any time before this season. It is altogether probable that Sawyer will pitch for the home club, in which event a close and interesting game will be the result.

—The Rev. J. R. Strobridge was pleasantly surprised, on his return from the General Conference on Saturday evening last, by his beloved congregation, who attacked his residence armed with baskets chuck full of good things, and with a splendid Elgin watch, which was presented to him after the eatables had been put out of sight. He was delighted, and so were they.

—The Paris *American Register*, of the 1st inst., notes the whereabouts of the following Chicagoans abroad: Paris—Miss F. H. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cutler, Alexander Ewing, William J. Fuller, N. Matson, N. B. Palmer, A. R. Palmer and family, T. W. West. London—H. A. Johnson, Miss F. B. Johnson, C. D. Relyea. Berlin—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cutler. Geneva—F. Gaylord, Mrs. M. M. Jenkins. Florence—Mrs. Moore.

—Billy Emerson, whose long-continued popularity seems not yet to have forsaken him, is meeting with good success at the Michigan Avenue Theatre. Billy seems as strong as ever in his special line, the song and dance, and is nightly recalled again and again, by his fervent admirers. His company is one of the best ever in this city, and we are glad to see that their efforts to please are appreciated.

—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Thora Harlev, the woman who was run over and killed by a pop-wagon driven by John Jose, on Milwaukee avenue, last Saturday night. Jose, it will be remembered, was arrested at Jefferson the following morning. The evidence adduced at the inquest went to show that he was not to blame for the occurrence of the accident, and he was discharged from custody. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Philip Strubie, a German, residing at the corner of Lake and Brown streets, attempted to end his life by committing hari-kari, after the most approved Japanese model. He succeeded so well in his design that Dr. Root, who was called to attend him, says he cannot survive. It is supposed that Strubie was insane when he plunged the knife into his abdomen, and the only reason assigned for his derangement is that his wife deserted him about a week ago. He is 45 years old, and a butcher by trade.

—The pastors of the Presbyterian churches, at their Monday morning meeting, passed the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That we request all the Churches in the Chicago Presbytery to take a collection Sunday, June 3, for the sufferers by the famine in Persia." The Presbyterian Church is the only one that has missionaries who come in immediate contact with these sufferers, and these missionaries are appealing to their brethren in America to aid these famine-stricken people, who crowd the missionary families daily, appealing for help.

—The report of the Woman's Industrial Aid Society, No. 528 West Lake street, shows that during the month ending June 6, there were made 239 articles of wearing apparel, the average number of women employed being 18; the total number of day's work was 298½, the number of situations procured 25, and the amount paid employes, $297.63. Mrs. Henry Booth, Mrs. W. W. Strong, Mrs. John G. Rogers, Mrs. C. C. Bonney, and Miss Annie Lowry, sent donations, and Wilcox & Gibbs, Sewing Machine Company, contributed a sewing machine.

—There are several pleasant features at the West Side Opera House this week. The concert introduces, under a new name, "Old Zip Coon," the first genuine negro melody ever sung in the early days of minstrelsy. It is exceedingly suggestive of old times. Johnson and Powers, who sing better than most in their line of business, and dance well, are in their fourth week. The burlesque of the slight-of-hand-business is quite funny, and the acts are given with as much zest as if the performers were not near the close of a long and wearisome season.

—A young man named Gilbert W. Flager, who claims to have resided on Hudson street, New York, a short time since, entered the Madison Street Station, last evening, and asked for protection. He had no clothing on, but a shirt and pantaloons. When questioned, he stated that he had once been insane, and had been incarcerated in the lunatic asylum on Blackwell's Island. Though perfectly sane at present, he had a presentiment that something would happen ere before long. He claims to have a wife and family residing in New York. The authorities of the station took him under their protection until something could be learned about him.

—Among the arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel yesterday were the following: O. S. Hubbard, Detroit; J. C. Campbell, Cincinnati; G. H. Boman, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Payson, Bloomington; H. S. Coe, and Lewis Roberts, wife and two daughters, New York; Wm. Bradley and family, Centreville, Iowa; J. W. Gardner, Minneapolis; Wm. Lindsay, Richmond, Va.; Chas. P. McCabe, Leesburg, Va.; Samuel A. Ewalt and daughter, Wm. McCoy, R. T. Smith, M. Heintzelman, Maryland; E. Starkweather, Montreal; E. Pratt Buell, Quincy; E. Oppenheimer, Paris, France; Billy Emerson and T. McGuire, San Francisco; Dr. Wm. Ross and wife, Ill.

—Mrs. Jenny Orthen and her four children, Germans, who arrived in this city from Bremen last Friday, were brought to the Madison Street Station last evening, having been found wandering about the streets without a home to go to. The woman stated that her husband went in search of employment on Monday morning, and that he has not since returned to her. She claims to have a relative residing here named John Fischer, a drayman, but she does not know where to find him. Her husband left her at No. 525 Throop street, without money, and the people who keep the house turned her out. Herself and her children were accommodated with lodgings at the station.

Sporting Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., June 18.—Our races commenced to-day under the best possible auspices. All the horses nominated, except two,—Matchless and Tem, of Rockford,—were on the grounds, and the crowd in attendance was large for a first day. In the three minute race there were seven entries, and they all started. Six heats were made in 2:51, 2:48¾, 2:48, 2:43¾, 2:43½, 2:43. Champion of Ottawa took the first two.

The third was a dead heat between Champion and Therva G., of Chicago, and the latter took the next three heats. Champion got second and Ed Brown, of Aurora, third money.

Before the race began, Mollie, of Chicago, was the first choice in the pools, and was distanced in the first heat.

The second race was for stallions. Four were nominated and started. Three heats were trotted in 2:41½, 2:42, 2:41½, and were won by Logan very easily. Bay Billy second, Starling third, and Black Bird was distanced in the first heat.

The third and last race of the day was for running-horses, one half mile and repeat. Six nominations were made, and only G. M. Palmer, Kitty Stacey, and Stoats started. Three heats were run in 54, 51½, and 53½. The first was a dead heat between Palmer and Stacey, and the two last were taken by Palmer.

The sport begins to-morrow with a two-forty race for $400, with the following nominations: Champion, Amelia, Matchless, Blind Billy, Tim Wonder, Billy Tinner, Wild Jane, Jem of Rockford, and will be followed by a pacing race for $150, with the following nominations: Captain Kinney, Butcher Boy, Kittie Wiezen, H. C. Goodrich, formerly Bigger Boy; and close with a double-team race for $300, for which the following are nominated: Mollie and mate, Blind Billy and mate, Sultana and mate, Prince and Fly. J. H. Walker, of Muscatine, Iowa, Colonel E. Powell, of Macoupin County, and E. T. Chase, of Joliet, are the Judges. We are having a gala time of it.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

UNION CITY, Ind., June 18.—The Driving Park Association opens to-morrow, and the races promise to be very exciting. Among the entries, which are very large, are horses from Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana, and other States. It is expected that the attendance will be very large and some fine racing is anticipated.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Mystic Park Races began to-day. The race for horses that never beat 2:24 was won by W. H. Allen, beating Huntress and Sea Foam. Time, 2:24, 2:26½, 2:22½, 2:23¾. Huntress won second heat.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Bostons defeated the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, to-day. Score, 20 to 5.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Collins and Reddons fight in Canada in September for the light weight championship.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Some of the creditors of New York City are getting uncomfortably importunate. Last week one of them threatened to seize, and sell at auction, the ancient portraits of the Dutch Governors, belonging to the corporation. This morning Mr. Minchot, one of the contractors for supplying ice to the various departments, sued the city, and obtained judgment for $930. The papers were handed to the Sheriff's Chief Deputy, Stevens, who, with a number of Deputy Sheriffs, proceeded to the engine-house on Chambers street, and attached five horses belonging to the Fire Department, to satisfy the judgment. The proceedings created great excitement in the street. Soon after the horses had been seized, the foreman of the company, apprised Fire Commissioners Hitchman and Hennessy. The foreman rushed down to the office of Mr. Stevens and asked him if the horses could not be used in case of fire. Mr. Stevens replied that he had no power in the matter, as Comptroller Green had not stated that he would satisfy the judgments. Mr. Hitchman had a long interview with the Mayor, to inquire if the Fire Commissioners would be legally justified in buying in the horses at Sheriff's sale, with the view to preserve the efficiency of the department. He said the horses seized were trained, and others would be comparatively useless in case of a large conflagration. The advice given to the Commissioners by Mayor Hall has not leaked out. Fire Engine No. 7 has also been seized to satisfy a debt, and will be sold next Thursday unless the judgment be previously satisfied.

ON 'CHANGE.

The feature of the day in Wall street has been the further depression of the market for speculative shares, which has been more or less due to the decline of Erie in London. The depression carried prices down to a point lower than has been previously reached since the present downward movement set in. The pressure to sell was very great in intervals during the day, especially in some of the leading speculative shares, such as Erie, Pacific Mail, Northwest Common, Ohio, Union Pacific, Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central, and Rock Island. The decline ranged from 1 to 4½ per cent, and was most marked in Erie, and Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central. These two stocks hung over the market and dragged down the general list. Erie broke from 56¾ to 52, and the decline was again due to the depression in the stock at London, where Erie suddenly fell from 45½ to 42½. This decline was accompanied with reports of further failures among Erie speculators on the London Stock Exchange. The situation in Erie, at London, as understood here, is that large and wealthy holders have held out to weaker class of speculators, and hence the embarrassments and failures which are now reported. Such wealthy and influential banking firms in London as Heath & Raphael, and Boschoffsheim & Goldsmidt, bought enormous amounts of Erie shares in this market after the revolution in the management. These purchases were made from 35 and upward, and, if report speaks truly, these parties have been heavy sellers of Erie ever since the stock touched 75½ on the New York Stock Exchange. The contest for the election, to take place in July next, was over some time since, and it may be regarded as a fixed fact that Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, James McHenry, and other parties in the Atlantic & Great Western interest, will control the affairs of the Erie Railway in the early future. C., C. & I. C. fell from 34½ to 32½. Pacific Mail from 68½ to 67½. Rock Island from 109¾ to 108⅜. Northwestern common declined from 71 to 70½. Union Pacific from 37½ to 36⅜. Ohios from 44½ to 43⅞. Lake Shore from 95½ to 95. St. Paul common from 53½ to 52. Western Union from 75½ to 74½, and Quicksilver from 39 to 36½ in the common. The market at the final close was quiet, with a recovery from lowest point of 1½ per cent in Erie, and ½ to 1 per cent in the balance of the list.

MONEY.

Money market easy to-day. Call loans ranged from 3 to 5 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market quiet at asking rates. Bankers now conform more closely to the basis of actual business. Commercial bills were quoted at 109½ to 109¾ for prime.

GOLD

quiet, ranging from 113⅞@114⅛; closing at 113⅞@114.

BONDS

Government bonds quiet and steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 104½@105⅛. Union Pacific firsts, 93½@94; land grants, 81½@81⅝; incomes, 85½@86½.

BREADSTUFFS.

The flour market opened lower for low and medium grades of spring and winter wheat extras under less favorable news from Liverpool, but later, with more active demand, prices were steadier. At the close the tone was better, with more doing for Europe and the west Indies for grades below $7.75. The trade are buying family brands more freely, and these are steady. The inquiry for wheat is confined to a few shippers, and to sell to any extent lower prices must be accepted. The market closes lower, and with a more active demand, chiefly for export, millers holding back. Pork quiet but firmly held.

[To the Associated Press.]

CLUB HOUSE SOLD.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Americus Club House, Greenwich street, has been sold to Mr. Voorhees, one of its creditors, for $15,000.

THE ORANGEMEN.

The District Master of Orangemen denies the rumors that they parade with revolvers, and says they intend to be peaceable, law-abiding citizens.

THE ERIE PRESIDENCY.

It is reported that General Sickles is on his way home, and will be elected President of the Erie Railroad Company.

CATHOLIC VS. PROTESTANT JURORS.

The Jury was unable to agree in the case of several Irish Catholics, indicted for the murder of a Protestant during a riot at Bayonne, N. J., in April.

TILDEN VS. BUTLER.

The case of Tilden vs. General Butler again occupied the session of the United States Circuit Court to-day. George Hunnewell, formerly owner of the steamer Nassau, testified to her seizure. Devlin opened the case for the defence.

IOWA.

Work on the New Iowa State Capitol.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, June 18.—The Capitol Commissioners adjourned to-day after fully settling all details necessary to push the work forward at once. The contract of Tuttle & Robertson has been modified both in regard to price and kind of stone. The original contract price was $10.26 per cubic yard: under the modification of the contract the price is to be $20. The stone is to be Winterset lime stone. Mr. John G. Foote was selected as Superintendent of financial matters. The Commissioner decided that all claims in the construction of the Capitol shall be settled monthly, excepting pay rolls and contracts; that pay rolls shall be paid semi monthly, and contracts according to the terms of the contract. The Board adjourned, to meet again July 31.

Fatal Accident—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Tug-boat Explosion—A Strike Summarily Disposed of.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 18.—Albert Kidd, living near Cassville, Grant County, Wis., was thrown from a buggy on Sunday afternoon, and had the top of his head knocked off and his body badly mangled. He died from the effects of his injuries.

The Coroner's jury in the tug-boat explosion at McGregor, returned a verdict of "Death from a boiler explosion, because the boiler was not in repair, and had no metallic plugs or water-gauges." The wounded have been taken to La Crosse.

The Chicago, Clinton, & Dubuque Railroad will commence running regular trains to Bellevue, thirty miles below, to-day. Some thirty laborers on this road struck for $2 a day. They were at once discharged, and their places supplied with new hands.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 18.—M. Mourtough, section foreman on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Road, died suddenly while at work to-day, near Turkey River. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

The bodies of three victims of the McDonald explosion were found floating in the river at Clayton, Iowa, to-day. They were horribly mutilated, and it was impossible to identify them.

TEXAS.

Four Border Counties Invaded by Indians—The Settlers Fleeing for Safety—Railroad Enterprise.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Judge Hubbell, General Agent of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, just returned from a business tour in Texas, brings information that before leaving Sherman, Tex., an army officer had arrived there from Fort Richmond, Jack County, and reported that a body of Indians, variously estimated at from 2,000 to 10,000, made an incursion into Texas and were overrunning Young, Jack, Denton and Parker counties, and the settlers were filled with consternation and alarm. The Indians said they were going to Huntsville, to liberate Satanta and Big Tree, who were confined in the State Prison there. It is reported that all the Indians on the Fort Sill reservation had left on the war-path. Already two fights had occurred near Weatherford, in which four whites were wounded, two Indians were killed, and two captured. The latter were lodged in the Weatherford jail. The commanding officer at Fort Richardson is said to have gone to Austin to consult with General Augur regarding the invasion, and the latter is reported to have telegraphed for two more cavalry regiments to report immediately at the points threatened by the raiders. Judge Hubbell says there is no doubt in the minds of well informed Texans that a big Indian war is at hand. Many settlers are leaving their homes. It is believed that the Kiowas are the leaders of the raid, assisted by the Apaches and others. There was no quorum at the Aukemulkee Council up to last Tuesday, and none of the tribes from Fort Sill had yet come to participate in the deliberations.

The crops in Northern and Western Texas are very fine.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad is finished, and trains are running to McAlester, 109 miles north of Sherman, and the grading and masonry are completed thirty miles further. Gamblers and desperadoes, who have followed and given so much trouble to the railroad men, have been effectually driven away by the military.

ILLINOIS.

Eighth Annual Convention of the Illinois Press Association.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, June 18.—The eighth annual convention of the Illinois Press Association met at Barret's Hall, in this city, to-day. About sixty editors, from all parts of the State, were in attendance. The morning session was devoted to the roll-call and a short address of welcome to the members of the Association. This afternoon was spent in the discussion of various subjects of interest to the publishers of weekly papers, and to an excursion by invitation of Hon. M. L. Dunlap, to his splendid farm, called "Rural Home," where the visitors were shown around this wonderful garden spot of Central Illinois. The visitors were delighted with their visit, and all were lavish in their praise of "Rural." This evening a very large audience assembled at Barret's Hall to listen to the reading of a poem by H. R. Hobart, of the Chicago *Evening Mail*, entitled, "The Press as it was, and is, and is to be." J. H. Oberly, of Cairo, it was supposed would be here to deliver the annual address, but for some unexplained reason he failed to make his appearance. To-morrow, the Association will elect its officers and visit the Industrial University, and partake of a banquet at the Doane House in the evening. On Thursday they will leave for an excursion to Indianapolis.

State Sunday School Convention at Aurora.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., June 18.—The State Sunday School Convention is in session here, and, up to to-night, over one thousand have arrived. Large numbers are expected to-morrow. An organization was effected at 2 o'clock, by appointing Dr. C. R. Blackall, of Chicago, as President, and H. Post, of Springfield, Secretary. The building in which the association meets, was erected by the people of Aurora, at a cost of several thousand dollars, is 80x130 feet, and lighted by gas. The citizens provide for the guests. The session will hold till Thursday night.

Lincoln Monument Association Fund.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—The *Journal* of to-morrow morning will announce that $13,200 have been received from Hon. E. D. Morgan, being the contribution of New York to pay for the bronze naval group. The infantry group is already provided for by Chicago. It is expected that Boston will soon provide for the cavalry group, and Philadelphia for the artillery group. As the association wisely refrain from going into debt, the orders for the last two will not be given until those cities are heard from.

THE WORKINGMEN.

Condition of Affairs in New York City—The Eight-Hour Movement Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, June 18.—There are no new developments at police headquarters in relation to the prevalent strikes. The entire police force are on duty, ready for an emergency. A large force are stationed at the Metropolitan Company's gas works, protecting the new gang of workmen. Durant's sugar refinery is still protected by a strong force, in anticipation of an attack.

Meetings of the various striking associations were held to-day. Three hundred and fifty men employed by different gas works assembled this morning, and resolved to demand eight hours a day, or 20 per cent advance on wages.

Longshoremen working on the North River have begun a movement for an increase of wages, demanding 50 cents an hour after 5 o'clock, or double the amount received for day work.

The Jersey City sugar-house employes, who are on a strike for $2.50 a day, held a meeting this morning, and resolved to the accept offer of $2, provided the hours of labor be eight, and twenty cents an hour for extra labor be paid.

A large majority of the boiler-makers and machinists of Jersey City struck this morning.

The New York metal-workers feel confident that their strike will be completely successful within a week or ten days.

The Eight-Hour League held a pic-nic at Jones' Wood this afternoon.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The workingmen of the West Albany Railroad shop, now on a strike, marched in a body, attended by fifty of their own number as a police escort, to West Albany, to induce the workmen there to strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—An Eight-Hour League was formed here to-night, a Constitution adopted, officers elected, and preliminary steps taken to organize a Central Committee. The meeting was slimly attended.

Rights of the Insane.

WHEATON, Ill., June 13.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: No public event has happened, since the return of peace after our late civil war, the announcement of which has given the writer so much joy, as the passage of the recent law in Iowa for "the protection of the rights of the insane."

Is it true, then, that the day so long looked for,—so much longed for—has dawned at last, and that now that deeply-wronged class, the lunatics within asylums, are to enjoy the exercise of their real and natural rights?

Thanks to the march of intellect! Thanks to the progress of reform! Thanks, a thousand-fold, to those true-hearted and earnest philanthropists whose persevering labors have resulted in this glorious victory!

I call it a glorious victory because it is a victory over the long reign of ignorance and tyranny; a victory over that most imbecile, most wretched, misguided public sentiment that has so long battled against the rights of the insane.

The theory that, because a person has lost his reason, he ought, therefore, in addition, to lose every other blessing,—to forfeit his social position, and have wrested from him all his precious liberty,—not only personal, but mental and spiritual liberty,—is one of the most wicked, most insidious, and dangerous fallacies in this age of fallacy.

I wish all the common sense of the people could be trained to do its own thinking on the subject of lunacy and of these gigantic institutions mistermed Asylums instead of blindly confiding the task of thinking to those highly-salaried public officers whose interests lead them to think and act falsely.

These officers, by their reports, and by every other means possible, have tried, with too much success, to train the public to believe themselves the best judges of how much liberty a patient in their care may safely enjoy. They have industriously taught the people that it is unsafe to trust a lunatic with pen and ink, and with the privilege of using the same. Now, I wish the people to go to the bottom of this matter, and ask why a Superintendent is unwilling to let his patients write letters without restriction or espionage?

Is he afraid they will complain to friends at home of the suffering and unnecessary restraints they experience? Is he afraid they will divulge the dark doings in their dark abodes of destruction and death? Is he afraid that, in consequence of such disclosures, his power will be dethroned and his "occupation gone?" If people "choose darkness rather than light, it is because their deeds are evil," said Christ: and nowhere on earth, I hesitate not to say, does this apply with keener force than to the keyholders of the Lunatic Asylum.

It is the people who pay the taxes, and the people have a right to investigate this matter, with the keenest scrutiny, too. Let them exercise those rights.

I have been led to make these remarks because I have learned that there is an active party, headed, of course, by the Superintendent in Iowa, who are fighting against the practical operation of this most beneficial law. This does not surprise me. Never was a truth announced, or reform proposed, which did not awaken opposition from the enemies of truth.

But who are the opposers of this law? Not those who have had experience within the walls of lunatic asylums, and who have pined for the privilege of communication with the outside world; not those who are willing to suppose themselves lunatics, and to ask themselves if they could consent to give up the privilege of epistolary correspondence with those who are dear to them; not any one, I venture to say, who practices that Golden Rule of doing to others as we would have them do unto us.

Let us suppose a case,—one which, I believe, will meet the condition of a very large majority of all confined in Lunatic Asylums:

A person becomes insane, and is taken by force or by fraud to an Asylum, and there confined by locks and keys, within impassable gates. He there loses his liberty, dear to him as any other person; exchanges the companionship of home and friends for that of entire strangers, who have neither friendship nor sympathy with him. He must submit to be governed with inflexible authority by a company of ignorant and often unprincipled hirelings, whose highest wishes and aims toward himself are to make him subservient to their own purposes. His senses are all annoyed and distressed by every conceivable presentation of the worst phases of distorted and distracted humanity. Crimes of every grade flourish before his eyes with undisguised depravity, and the greatest criminals there are generally those whose crimes escape punishment, being those who are above all law, though they hold at the mercy of their own will so many others in the most abject bondage. Here he is afflicted by wants, both of body and mind, which are utterly ignored; his best aspirations are continually repelled, and the dearest affections of the heart constantly crucified.

If the victim of such complicated sufferings solicits an exemption from any or all of them, or pleads for an enlargement of his restricted privileges, he is called a faultfinder, and reminded of those worse off than himself. If he persists in such requests, he is promptly punished by being consigned to a lower department, where his tortures are increased. Then he thinks, "O! if my friends knew what I suffer, they would come to my relief." He asks of his attendants the privilege of writing, and is referred to the doctor. He makes the same request of the doctor, and is either denied at once, or permitted to write a little which himself is first to read. He can disclose nothing in secret to anyone, nothing but what must pass under the vigilant eye of the doctor.

Should the patient represent his condition truthfully, tell the tale of his daily and hourly suffering, the letter will not be sent. Weeks pass, months—no reply comes. At last, after long-protracted wondering, expecting, hoping, fearing, pining, almost dying to hear from home, he comes to the agonizing conclusion that his friends have ceased to love him. Worn out with "hope deferred," a heart-sickness steals over the sufferer, which is more deplorable than a condition of furious insanity. For the latter is often cured when the friends at home have the good sense to take proper care of the insane instead of dooming him to such a superintendency. But, oh! the "heart-sickness" is far deeper and far less curable. Its victim, in such circumstances, learns to hate his friends whom once he loved with the warmest affection. His natural feelings have become entirely reversed, and, when a few months have expired (not often does it require years), he becomes the victim either of premature death or of miserable madness.

This is no fictitious illustration. Hundreds of such cases are now existing, and may be found all over our land in the numerous *pseudo* asylums which, I boldly say, *disgrace* our freedom.

Yes, examples quite as bad, and even far worse than here represented, can be found and brought to light, provided the now-existing espionage can be removed, and the proper persons authorized to search them out.

Now, it is to prevent the continuance of this state of affairs—to put a final end to such suffering—that this new law has been made in Iowa. I rejoice in the advent of this admirable law, and most heartily congratulate and profoundly respect the people of Iowa, that they have shown the good sense and justice evinced by such legislation.

But let the law be carefully guarded. It is too good, too precious a boon, not to have enemies from the powerful ranks of the enemies of all Truth and Reform. Let it be most vigilantly protected from all their attacks. Let not its force be weakened or imperilled, or its operations impeded.

Let the people of Iowa cherish and enforce this law, and other States will catch the spirit of reform you have initiated, and will learn, from its beneficent effects, to follow your noble example. SOPHIA B. OLSON.

The Democracy of Logan Co., Ill.

LINCOLN, Logan Co., Ill., June 12.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In pursuance of previous call and notice, the Democracy of Logan held their County Convention to-day at this place, to select delegates to the State Democratic Convention, to convene at Springfield on the 26th inst.

On motion of Colonel E. Lynch, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, the Convention was organized by calling to the Chair the Hon. Augustus Reise, and the election of T. J. Sharpe, Esq., the able and accomplished editor of the *Statesman*, Secretary.

The delegates selected by the meeting to the State Convention are: Dr. Mall Samuel Beam, Esq., the Hon. Augustus Reise, the Hon. S. Beason, Dr. A. M. Miller, and J. Churchfield; with Uriah Warren, George Mayers, William S. Kirk, William Crain, E. Lynch, and Dr. R. Blocker, as alternates, with instructions to vote as a unit.

The Convention was composed of the oldest, best and most influential men of the Democratic party of the county; and the delegates selected are for Greeley and Brown, Reform, and Honest Government, and against Grant and Wilson, Nepotism Storey, Voorhees, Venality, and Corruption, to a man.

The delegates to the Convention commenced to arrive in our city yesterday, and the Grant Chicago *Times* men, as fast as they arrived, sought to interview them, and endeavored to seduce them from the path of duty, by inducing them to favor Grant,—that is, to abstain from an indorsement of the Cincinnati Platform and Ticket; but their efforts were abortive.

The Convention was large, enthusiastic, and harmonious. In fact, I never saw the Democracy of this county more zealous and enthusiastic for the lamented Douglas, in his palmiest days, than they seem to be for Old White Hat, Brown, Reform, and Honest Government. And the Democracy and Liberals of Logan are united in sentiment, and will act together for the right and success. Look out for a large increase in your subscription-list in this county (tell your neighbors of the *Sun* and *News* to do likewise), and a heavy drop-off in that of Grant's helper, the *Times*.

The *Statesman*, of this place, was one of the first Democratic papers which came out unequivocally and boldly for Greeley and Brown, and it has done, and is doing, yeoman service in the right cause.

We will carry this county for the whole ticket, from Honest Horace to Coroner, at the November election.

Dr. A. M. Miller and the Hon. E. Lynch, staunch Greeley men, on being successively called out, addressed the Convention in very forcible and effective speeches; and, whenever either of them mentioned the name of Greeley, it brought the house down. Be assured all will go well here. L.

American vs. British Skill and Endurance—A Rational View of the Matter.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: May I be allowed a few lines to reply to those expatiators on English muscular strength, "Medicus" and "Americus," and also to "American," who believes in the superiority of Americans over all nationalities?

It is a pity that an international boat-race should have elicited such ill-timed remarks from "Medicus" and "Americus." Although there may be some truth in the remarks made, they are, nevertheless, entirely out of place at such a juncture. They are only calculated to stir up that innate National prejudice that exists as much in Americans as in English; and notwithstanding their signatures, "Medicus" and "Americus," there was plainly set forth in each a genuine "John Bull" spirit. But the letter of "American" caps both of them for absurdity. Instead of replying to them in an argumentative or persuasive manner, he flies into a fit of spread-eagle vituperation. It seems to me this is but the old story of the "pot and kettle." When is international quarrelling going to cease? Have we not international muddles enough to disturb us without being bothered by quarrels over international sports? Such talk as these three letters contained will never make Sam like John one bit the more. It can never cause a spirit of brotherhood to exist between them. But there is one thing it will do, and this is, it will increase their animosity. Therefore, let us quit that style of talk in the future. Ought we not, rather, in these international contests, to lose all sight of national peculiarities, and behave like men of common sense, and not as children?

I conclude by saying. All honor to the young men who could cross the Atlantic and be defeated, and all honor to the men that defeated them! AMERICUS.

CHICAGO, June 17.

The Grant Ratification Meeting at Waterville, Kan.

WATERVILLE, Kan., June 14.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Circulars have been extensively used around this town for some days past, calling for a Grant and Wilson ratification meeting at 2 p. m. to-day. I went to the hall at the appointed hour, and found a very small attendance,—one-third of the assemblage being Greeley men. Their speakers did not seem to comprehend that it was a Grant ratification meeting, but proceeded to demolish Greeley with all the weapons a prejudiced mind, pledged to party more than principle, could bring to bear upon the subject. After exhausting their abusive terms against Greeley, they appealed to the Democratic party, by all their present intelligence, and all their hope of future success, to nominate a regular Democratic candidate at the Baltimore Convention, presuming themselves to be brains for that party.

The whole meeting was a failure, logically and practically. The German and Democratic elements are nearly unanimous for the Cincinnati nominations. LIBERAL.

How they Treat Mormon Apostles in Germany.

The experience of a Mormon emissary in North Germany will not tend to create a very great desire among his brethren in the faith to undertake missionary work in that part of the world. Christian Hansen, a Dane by birth, lately made his appearance in the German Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg-Schwerin. He began at once preaching Mormonism among the fishermen of that village and the neighborhood, and in the following two or three weeks persuaded about one hundred and fifty persons to embrace the faith of the Latter Day Saints, and to prepare for emigrating to Utah. Hansen promised to accompany them himself to the land of the Mormons, but two days previous to their departure he was arrested by the police in Rostock, the principal commercial city of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, and the Police Judge of that place, having ascertained what he had done, sentenced him to receive fifty lashes on the bare back, and to be imprisoned for six months, every other day on a diet of bread and water. Hansen protested violently against the execution of this sentence, and telegraphed to the Ambassador of the United States at Berlin, to interfere in his behalf. He received the lashes, however, before he received any reply from Mr. Bancroft, and was taken to the Correctional Prison at Butzow. Mr. Bancroft refused to do anything for him, and Hansen will have to serve out his time in the Mecklenberg prison.